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LOGISTICS AUTOMATION MASTER PLAN (LAMMP) BETTER
LOGISTICS SUPPORT THROUGH AUTOMATION(U) DEPUTY CHIEF OF
STAFF FOR LOGISTICS (ARMY) WASHINGTON DC P KOFALT

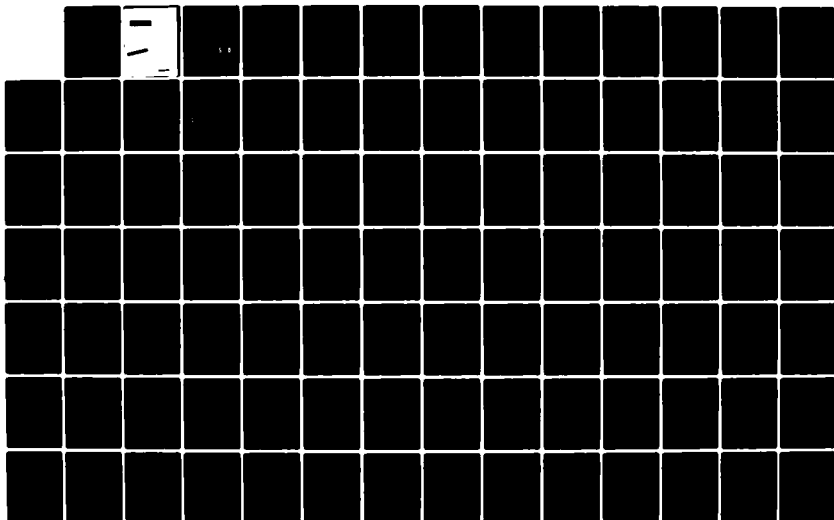
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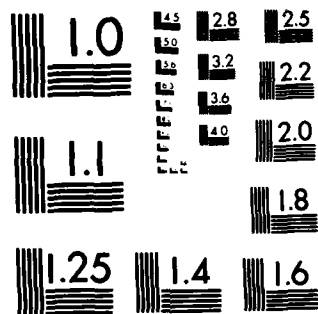
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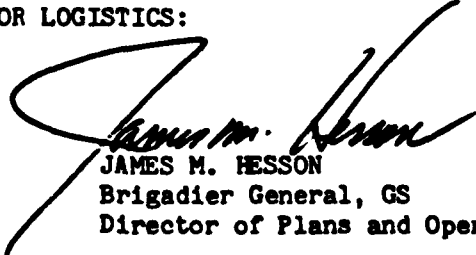
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) LAMP is the master planning document for logistics automation at both the wholesale and retail level. It identifies goals, objectives and milestones established to transition from the current logistics automation architecture toward an architecture in support of Air-Land Battle 2000. LAMP serves as the ODCSLOG Functional System Plan, as prescribed by TB 18-101, and as such provides input into the Army Automation Planning, Programming, and Evaluation System (AAPPEs). LAMP is a living document and is updated each June.		

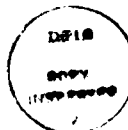
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- FORWARD -

1. Enclosed is the 1983 Logistics Automation Master Plan (Functional System Plan) required by TB 18-101. It represents the consolidated effort of the ODCSLOG staff and the automation design centers responsible for logistics automation support.
2. Purposes of this plan are to:
 - a. Serve as the master automation planning document for the logistics community.
 - b. Serve as a vehicle to transition from the current logistics automation architecture to the target architecture identified in the long range goals. Transition to these long range goals will be accelerated as technology permits.
 - c. Establish milestones for development of automated logistics systems.
3. This plan will be used by MACOMs and Operating Agencies in the preparation of automation Program Analysis Resource Review (PARR) input and Operating Agency Automation Plans (OAAP).
4. This is an update of the 1982 plan and now includes wholesale level input. Also Section VIII has been changed from a resource overview to an identification of logistics automation initiatives.
5. During the past year this plan has been extremely beneficial in the day to day management of the automated logistics system development efforts. It was formally reviewed at the 16 November 1982 Logistics Systems Planning Review (LSPR). The next LSPR is scheduled for the September/October 1983 timeframe. We encourage your review and active participation in this planning process.

FOR THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS:


JAMES M. HESSON
Brigadier General, GS
Director of Plans and Operations



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LOGISTICS AUTOMATION MASTER PLAN

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

A. Introduction.

(1) A major challenge facing the Logistics Community is to maximize peacetime, mobilization, and wartime automation capabilities. Within the Logistics arena, actions to address these requirements will reflect Army Leadership guidance, HQDA automation goals and objectives, technological advancements, communications capabilities, and the development of doctrine by the US Army Logistics Center.

(2) These influences have been translated into Logistics automation support goals and objectives. Automation improvements in support of the Army's management of supply, maintenance, transportation and services will be planned for through the Army CSS Automation/Communication Transition Plan and this Logistics Automation Master Plan.

(3) This Plan, a dynamic blueprint for the future, is prepared in cooperation with members of the Logistics Community and will be updated annually to support shifts in ODCSLOG objectives and long range functional plans. It contains automation goals and objectives which have been staffed within ODCSLOG, DARCOM, the Troop Support Agency, the US Army Logistics Center, and other agencies which maintain or are developing independent Logistics systems. The concept of execution (Section V), changes to existing systems (Sections VI) and Individual Systems Automation Plans (ISAPs) (Section VII), which describes new systems for the future, are a direct result of analyzing the implications of these goals and objectives.

(4) This plan addresses both retail and wholesale level automated logistics systems with the long range goal of integration of the wholesale and retail logistics data bases.

(5) Internal ODCSLOG Office Automation is addressed in the ODCSLOG Automation Plan (DAP) published in March 1983.

(6) Logistics Applications of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols (LOGMARS) management is addressed in the LOGMARS Master Plan published by ODCSLOG in March 1983.

(7) As previously stated, this plan serves as the blueprint for future automated logistics systems development. The goals and objectives identified represent the ODCSLOG interpretation of the desires of the logistics community expressed during staffing. It is dynamic and is updated annually to accommodate future changes to logistics doctrine.

B. Purpose. The purposes of this plan are to:

(1) Supplement and expand upon the Army CSS Automation/Communication Transition Plan and provide detailed information on established and emerging logistics systems.

(2) Serve as automation planning document for the Logistics Community.

(3) Serve as a vehicle to assist moving from the current logistics automation architecture to an architecture that will support long range Army plans i.e., Air-Land Battle 2000.

(4) Provide a technical orientation for those automation actions to be accomplished within the Logistics Community.

(5) Address automation support for the Army's management of logistics functions, i.e., supply, maintenance, transportation and troop support.

(6) Establish a concept of execution for automation objectives in support of logistics functions, identifying major changes to existing systems, phasing out obsolete systems, and implementation of new systems.

(7) Support preparation of input to the Planning, Programming, Budget and Execution System (PPBES) and the Army Automation Planning, Programming and Evaluation System (AAPPES).

(8) Establish milestones for development of automated logistics systems to ensure optimum use of programmed resources.

SECTION II. OVERVIEW

A. Scope.

The Logistics Automation Master Plan (LAMP) is applicable to the following organizations in support of their Logistics related mission and functions:

(1) All elements of ODSLOG, including field operating agencies under ODCSLOG staff supervision, and agencies which provide Automation support to ODCSLOG.

(2) Major Commands (MACOM).

(3) Office of the Chief of the Army Reserve (OCAR).

(4) National Guard Bureau (NGB).

(5) The Surgeon General (TSG).

(6) US Army Logistics Center (LOGC).

(7) Computer System Command (CSC).

B. ADP Support Functions Affected.

This plan affects the functional and technical development and deployment of automated retail and wholesale level logistics systems.

C. ODCSLOG Automation Support Activities and Relationships

(1) Automation Support Activities

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Operating Agency Code</u>
(a) US Army Logistics Center (LOGC).	257
(b) Troop Support Agency (TSA).	926
(c) US Army DARCOM Automated Logistics Management Systems Activity (ALMSA).	600
(d) US Army DARCOM Logistic Systems Support Activity (LSSA).	600
(e) US Army DARCOM Depot Systems Command (DESCOM).	600
(f) Computer Systems Command Support Group Lee (CSC-SGL).	973

(2) Relationships

(a) LOGC and TSA provide Proponent Agency (PA) support for development of retail level automated logistics systems.

(b) CSC-SGL provides Assigned Responsible Agency (ARA) support for development of retail level automated logistics systems.

(c) ALMSA, LSSA and DESCOM provide both PA and ARA support for whole-sale level automated logistics systems.

(d) LEA provides analytical and modeling automation support for ODCSLOG.

D. Definitions.

(1) GOAL - A general statement of intent.

(2) OBJECTIVE - A desired result in support of one or more goals in/over a prescribed time.

(3) SYSTEM - An interacting assembly of procedures, processes, methods, personnel, communications, and automatic data processing equipment used to perform a series of functional operations--a combination of automated data systems.

(4) MILESTONE - Established events and/or target planning dates for both systems under development and emerging systems that have not yet been functionally defined.

a. Current year and budget year milestones are firm and subject to change based only on policy decisions and congressional funding.

b. Program year milestones are contingent upon receipt of approved documentation e.g., Functional Descriptions, MENS etc., and subject to revision based on slippage in receipt dates. Firm milestone dates for system development and fielding cannot be projected until approved documentation has been fully impacted by the system developers.

E. Assumptions.

(1) Systems being developed using non-traditional development concepts (eg. STEP-UP) may require alteration of traditional milestone requirements. For example under STEP-UP, the Functional Description is a by-product of the development process and not a milestone event between the functional and technical development phase. The assumption is that when non-traditional development concepts are employed that the technical, functional and user communities will have required resources (both personnel and funds) available at the appropriate start date to ensure joint development.

(2) The development community and DA staff will accept variations from AR 18-1 series regulatory requirements.

(3) CSC-SGL will undergo a Commercial Activities review, as prescribed by OMB Circular A-76, beginning in May 1983. Assumption is that Budget and Program Year milestones are subject to changes based on the results of this review.

F. CSC Software Tools.

The competitive acquisition process for project VIABLE and the tactical DAS3 has brought to the Army different computer hardware and software. To allow standard systems to be developed and operated on the different ADPE at each echelon, CSC has established methods and tools, both developmental and operational, that will permit the porting of software from a single development environment to the target operational environment.

The following chart depicts USACSC's standard programming tools for design, development and maintenance of Standard Army Multi-Command Management Information Systems (STAMMIS). This integrated network allows design and development of software systems on large host computers and assures portability/flexibility of that software for operation on hardware currently being extended or hardware planned for near-term extension.

	<u>VIABLE</u>	<u>ITASC</u>	<u>DAS3</u>	<u>TACCS</u>
Language	COBOL	COBOL	COBOL	COBOL
Operating System	MVS	MVS	CCOS-400	TBD
Data Base Mgmt System	DATA COM-DB TAPS-DM	DATA COMODB TAPS-DM	DATA COM-DB TAPS-DM	TAPS-DM
Terminal Driver	CICS DATA COM-DE TAPS	CICS DATA COM-DE TAPS	TAPS	TAPS
Query	SIRCUS DATA QUERY	SIRCUS DATA QUERY	SIRCUS DATA QUERY TAPS-DM	TAPS-DM
Telecommunications	SEES	SEES	SEES	UNKNOWN

SECTION III

A. Index

Identified below are those Individual System Automated Plans (ISAPs) which will require MACOM involvement at some future date. MACOM involvement will vary from functional requirements identification/validation to including resource statements in their PARR as a result of DA directed PDIPs. All MACOMs should analyze and evaluate these ISAPs in preparation for future requirements.

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B. Army Staff initiated PDIPs:

PDIP#TITLE

6XG1	DAS3 (MRIS)*
6XG6	DLDED (MRIS)*
4S14	Logistics ADP
4S3F	LOGMARS
4S4F	Wartime Logistics Support System

*MRIS - Modernization Resource Information System

C. Operating Agency initiated PDIPs:

PDIP#TITLE

264H	Logistics Support Systems - AFMIS
325A	DCSLOG/LEA ADP Support
325B	Honeywell Level 6/LEA
265C	AFMIS
265G	AFMIS KP Contracts

D. Major Command (MACOM) initiated PDIPs:

PDIP#TITLE

6A5W	Logistics Control Agency
6A5V	AMP Modernization

Section IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Supply (Retail)

A. Current/Budget Year Objectives: FY 84-85

1. Develop SAILS wartime capability through identification of minimum essential Wartime processing requirements and publication of emergency Manual Supply backup procedures for Corps level and above.
2. Test and extend SAILS/DAMMS interface through TRACIRS.
3. Enhance SAAS-3 wartime processes and install selected peacetime modules.
4. Complete technical design and programming of SAAS Level 4. Begin extension.
5. Develop appropriate planning, testing and extension of supply systems for implementation on VIABLE.
6. Develop appropriate planning, testing and extension of Interim Theater ADP Service Center (ITASC) Automated Data Processing Resource (ADPR).
7. Develop a prototype standard supply system for operation on TACCS.
8. Develop appropriate planning, testing, training and extension of Direct Entry and File Inquiry (DEFI) capability utilizing the VIABLE ADPR.
9. Initiate design changes for applicable LOGMARS applications on supply systems.
10. Continue Prototype development of SARSS.
11. Provide system change packages for SAILS and DS4 consistent with readiness and policy requirements.
12. Develop, test, and extend SPBS to divisional and brigade units.

B. POM Period Objectives: FY 86-90

1. Goal: Design systems around a nucleus of wartime requirements which are surviveable and sustainable.

a. Supporting Objective - Critical wartime requirements include nonstockage requisition, storage, issue, receipt, stock accounting (less PLL support and status) and asset reporting functions. For tactical supply systems, these functions must be separated from other supply management functions and operate on hardware which can be provided maximum survivability. (Target 85-87). SARSS-1, SAAS-3, SAAS-4 and SPBS must be designed for operation/support on this ADPE, see Chart IV-1. (Target FY 87-90)

b. Supporting Objective - System redundancy and interim short term manual backup procedures (in the event redundant systems are not available) must be prescribed for automated programs which are identified as wartime critical. These procedures should also identify communication requirements which can be eliminated in a wartime situation. (Target 83-85).

c. Supporting Objective - Requisitioning systems must use reliable communication interfaces consistent with the state-of-the-art. Wartime requisition volumes must be considered as well as interactive inquiring to an intermediate management data base (see Goal 2b). (Target 85-87).

2. Goal: Improve automated systems for support of mobilization and rapid deployment of Active and Reserve Components.

a. Supporting Objective - Supply systems performing wartime critical functions must have the capability to be made self sufficient to permit independent and mobile operation. Intermediate stockage points must have the capability to control/release issues based on imaged requirements. (Target 85-87). See Chart IV-1.

b. Supporting Objective - Requirements determination, stockage planning/distribution, supply status, asset visibility and catalog functions must be established around centralized data bases. On-line query capabilities should be distributed to lower echelon units via terminal access communications links as applicable. (Target 84-87). Incorporate SARSS design with phased-in transition to current systems. See Chart IV-1.

c. Supporting Objective - Consolidate, standardize, and automate Army asset reporting into a National level asset data bank. This asset data bank will provide the central asset resource within the Army for interface with wholesale and retail automated logistic systems and provide on-line support to functional users. (Target 83-88).

3. Goal: Reduce complexity/simplify operational requirements for automated systems.

a. Supporting Objective - Design multiple logistics applications for automated marking and reading symbols technology. (Target 83-87).

b. Supporting Objective - Provide automated interactive capabilities to reduce requirements for hardcopy inputs and outputs. (Target 83-87). Critical management data must be provided on an interactive basis.

c. Supporting Objective - Automated programs supporting common functional requirements should be standardized between supply echelons. (Target 82-88).

4. Goal: Implement common systems between active and reserve components.

a. Supporting Objective - Include ARNG/USAR activities in automated systems distribution schedules. (Target 82-88).

b. Supporting Objective - Develop user training plans for scheduled ARNG/USAR units to include integration/support provided by/to active components. (Target 82-88).

c. Supporting Objective - During transition ARNG/USAR units should develop the capability to communicate/interact with active components' ADPE. (Target 82-88).

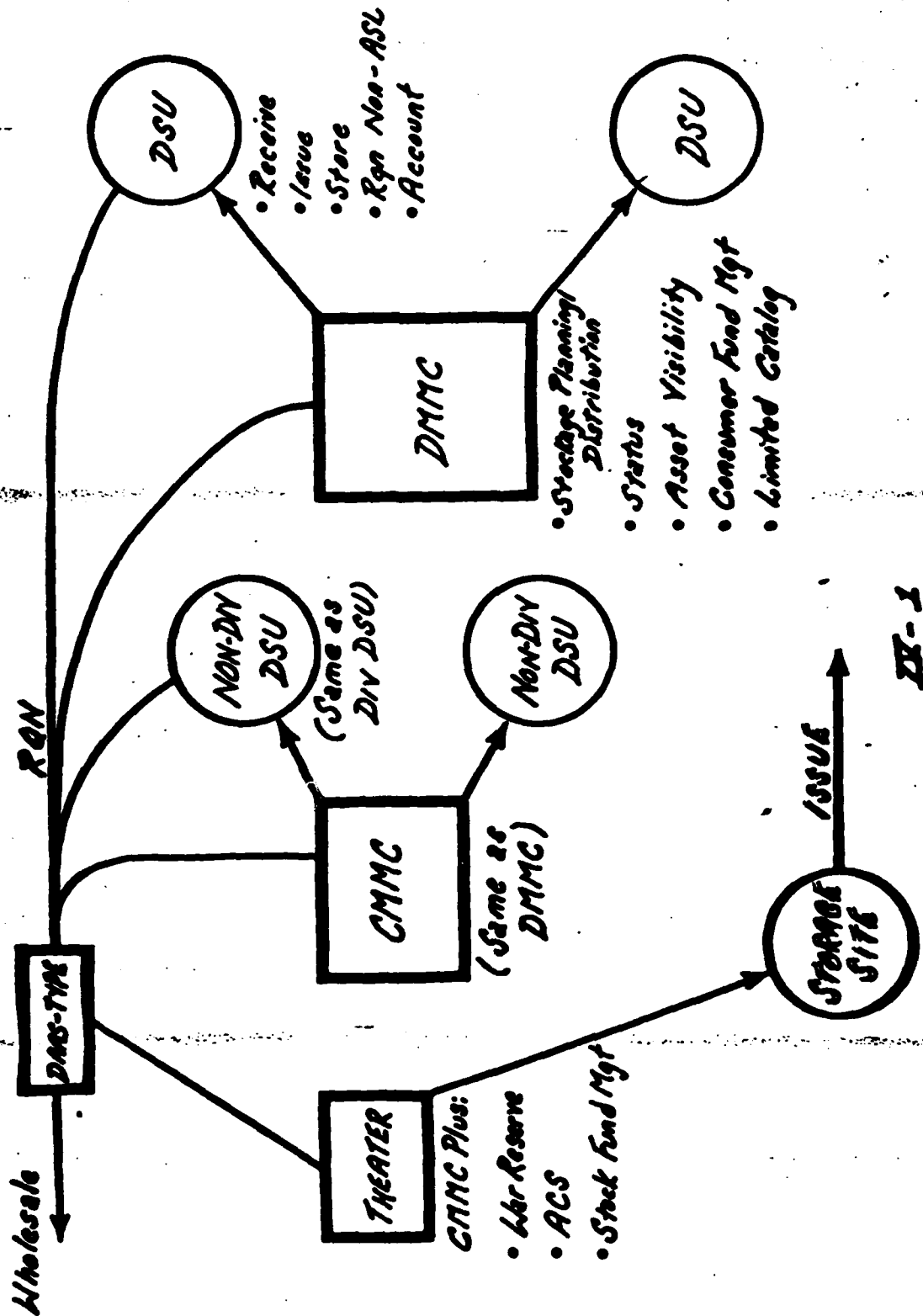
5. Goal: Replace command unique systems with DA Standard Systems.

a. Supporting Objective - Develop and extend a DA standard system to accommodate Property Book requirements at Divisional, Nondivisional, Installation, and Corps sites. (Target 83-86).

b. Supporting Objective - Determine feasibility of developing DA Standard Systems for DX functions. (Target FY 84). Based on positive determination, resources for Design and Implementation will be requested in FY 86-90 POM Cycle. Milestones in Section V will be adjusted based upon results of FY 86-90 POM Cycle.

c. Supporting Objective - Identify command unique systems requirements which should be replaced by DA Standard Systems. (Continuous).

GRAPHIC DISPLAY OF SUPPLY



CURRENT SUPPLY FUNCTIONAL CONCEPT

Division o Supply functions centralized at DMMC.

o Includes:

- oo Status/Reconciliation.
- oo Asset visibility for Div stocks.
- oo Demand processing for DS requirements.
- oo Edit, receive, store, issue, account for and requisition processing for all DSU's.
- oo Card/Hard copy oriented system.

PROPOSED SUPPLY FUNCTIONAL CONCEPT

o To enhance mobility/survivability, decentralized primary wartime functions to each DSU/GSU and SSA. These functions include: requisition, storage, issue, receipt, stock accounting (less PLL support and status), and asset reporting functions.

o DSU's/GSU's must have independent capabilities to direct requisition on wholesale.

o Centralize following functional requirements at an intermediate management site.

- oo Status/Reconciliation.
- oo Demand Processing
- oo Catalog/financial requirements.

o DSU's/GSU's would forward asset/demand data to management site.

o Reduce/eliminate card/hard copy requirements.

o Perform centralized management functions for all supported DSU's/GSU's and SSA's).

Intermediate o Supply functions centralized at MMC.
(Installation/
Corps/Theater)

o Includes:

- oo Status/Reconciliation.
- oo Asset visibility for intermediate stocks only.
- oo Demand processing for intermediate requirements.
- oo Selected catalog functions.
- oo Edit, receive, store, issue account for and requisition processing.

o Includes:

- oo Demand Analysis
- oo Asset visibility and management system (includes redistribution) for DS/GS stock.
- oo Status/Reconciliation.
- oo Catalog/financial processing. Excess/war reserve management (Theater).

CHART IV-1

CURRENT SUPPLY FUNCTIONAL CONCEPT

Intermediate o Added storage, excess, war reserve
(Installation/ requirements at Theater sites.
Corps/Theater)
CONTINUED o Card/Hard copy oriented system.

Retail
Support at
Wholesale

- o Supply Status Data Base (LIF)
- o No consolidated retail demand data base.
- o Multiple asset data bases (major items at DESCOM, SINS-X at MSC's War Reserves at CDA).

PROPOSED SUPPLY FUNCTIONAL CONCEPT

- o Evaluate Corps Storage Requirements-determine Corps vs Theater management requirements.
- o Tactical intermediate requisitioning functions will be decentralized to GSU (expanded storage capability for Theater sites)
- o Reduce/eliminate card/hard copy requirements.
- o Selected Central Management Functions must also be supported by wholesale data bases. (As near term objective, would support contingency loss. As long term objective, potential exists to transfer total functional requirements to wholesale).
- o Wholesale support would include:
 - oo Single data base for status (already exists w/LIF)
 - oo Single data base for retail demands (effort already initiated)
 - oo Single data base for asset visibility

CHART IV-1 (continued)

Section IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Maintenance (Retail)

A. Current/Budget Year Objectives: FY 84-85

1. Complete wartime technical processing design for SAMS-I.
2. Complete wartime technical processing design for SAMS-II.
3. Complete peacetime functional design for SAMS I/II.
4. Begin extension of MAMS as interim SAMS (ODCSLOG initiative).

B. POM Period Objectives: FY 86-90

1. Goal: Design systems that are to be used in a Tactical Environment, around a nucleus of wartime functional requirements that are survivable and sustainable.

a. Supporting Objective - Maintenance functions identified as being critical for wartime processing are: schedule and control work to include the determination of resources required (i.e., shop stock) and the performance of equipment maintenance tasks, (i.e., repair equipment and perform calibration). SAMS will be modular in design i.e., "unplugged" during war and then "plugged" back in when needed.

b. Supporting Objective - System redundancy along with backup procedures which will provide short term support (in the event redundant systems are not available) must be prescribed for the functions which are wartime essential. SAMS modules are built around the Army Management System (TAMMS) which originates with the using organization. The documents at the using unit are not automated, and as such, will continue to feed the system. A recuperation of SAMS can be accomplished when time and situations permit.

c. Supporting Objective - Insure that Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) are established and tested in peacetime. The type hardware for SAMS I and II are proliferated throughout the Division and Corps areas, units with damaged or destroyed ADPE could process on ADPE of like DSU/GSU or MMC/DMMC located in close proximity. SAM-II COOP will be established when hardware for this system has been identified.

2. Goal: Reduce complexity/simplify operational requirements for automated systems.

a. Supporting Objective - Design multiple applications for automated marking and reading symbols technology. (Target 84-86).

b. Supporting Objective - Provide automated interactive capabilities to reduce requirements for hardcopy inputs and outputs. (Target 84-88). Critical management data must be provided on a real-time basis.

c. Supporting Objective - Provide LOGMARS capability to reduce requirements for keyboard inputs at SAMS-1. (Target 86-90).

3. Goal: Implement common systems between active and reserve components.

a. Supporting Objective - Include ARNG/USAR activities in automated systems distribution schedules. (Target 84-88).

b. Supporting Objective - Develop user training plans for scheduled ARNG/USAR units to include integration/support provided by/to active components. (Target 84-88).

c. Supporting Objective - During transition ARNG/USAR units should develop the capability to communicate/interact with active components' ADPE. (Target 84-88).

Note: Chart IV-2 depicts the maintenance management system as it is presently exists. The first column lists those organizational levels where maintenance management functions are performed. Column 2 shows what maintenance management systems is presently in use both manual (TAMMS) and automated (MRM). Column 3 lists the maintenance management system for the future, SAMS and what maintenance management functions will be automated at each organizational level.

CURRENT MAINTENANCE AUTOMATION CONCEPT

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE AUTOMATION CONCEPT

SAMS-1

DS/GS

- o Maintenance functions centralized on one computer system, this is the Army Standard (MRM).
- o Some divisions operating on its own command unique systems, i.e., MAMS and MISS.
- o Includes reports covering the following areas:
 - oo Transaction error listing (maintenance).
 - oo Transaction error listing repair pts.
 - oo Repair parts suspense listing.
 - oo Parts request cancellation listing.
 - oo Completed supply transactions listing.
 - oo Open work request register.
 - oo Shop deadline detail listing.
 - oo Shop workload summary (ECC).
 - oo Supported unit identification listing.
- o Work order register *
- o Shop Stock inventory and accounting *
- o Work order inquiry *
- o Scheduled maintenance recall and reporting.
- o Identification of float candidates.
- o Usage reporting.
- o Development of production program parts-mortality data.
- o Man-hour utilization/accounting and performance analysis.

* Critical wartime requirements to be processed on highly survivable ADPE.

CHART IV-2

CURRENT MAINTENANCE AUTOMATION CONCEPT

- oo Open work request reconciliation listing
- oo Deferred workload detail listing.
- o Card/Hard copy oriented system.
- o Material Condition Status Reporting

Division
DMAC/MAC/
DIO

SAME AS DS/GS

SAMS-2

- o Inoperative equipment *
- o Workload management *
- o Maintenance evaluation *
- o Operational readiness float
- o Recall
- o Production
- o Personnel
- o Financial
- o Inquiry
- o Equipment history
- o Task performance factor
- o Support plan and density list
- o Sample data collection
- o Materiel Condition Status Reporting

* Critical wartime requirements to be processed
on highly survivable ADPE

CHART IV-2 (Continued)

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE AUTOMATION CONCEPT

CURRENT MAINTENANCE AUTOMATION CONCEPT

MACOM

SAME AS DS/GS

SAMS-3

- o Command maintenance programs
- o Policy direction
- o Determine requirements
- o Suballocate funds
- o Review performance

SAMS WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE
LEVEL
(DARCOM)

SAME AS DS/GS

- o Configuration/MWO control
- o Sample data collection
- o Manpower Authorization Criteria
- o Reliability, Availability, Maintainability (RAM-LOG)
- o Equipment Improvement Recommendation
- o Maintenance Engineering Analysis
- o System Equipment Analysis/Life Cycle Evaluation

CHART IV-2 (Continued)

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE AUTOMATION CONCEPT

SAMS-NATIONAL

- o HQDA Policy
- o HQDA Directives
- o Maintenance Program Analysis

CURRENT MAINTENANCE AUTOMATION CONCEPT

SAME AS DS/GS

NATIONAL

CHART IV-2 (Continued)

Section IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Transportation (Retail)

A. Current Budget Year Objectives: FY 84-85

1. Develop the capability to rapidly locate/hold/divert/and provide the status of items in the theater transportation pipeline through TRACIRS interface. (Target USAREUR 4th Qtr FY 84).
2. Provide state-of-the-art ADPE to operate theater transportation management system and provide independent and mobile operations via the Interim Theater ADP Support Center (ITASC) (IBM 4300 series) procurement. (Target USAREUR FY 83).
3. Provide vertical storage (MVS) capabilities for the current batch-mode theater transportation management system to reduce current runtimes and thereby provide more efficient ADP operations and more timely user support. Incorporate this objective into DAMMS design and ITASC hardware procurement. (Target 3 Qtr 83).
4. Upgrade the management of breakbulk cargo entering the theater. (Target 3rd Qtr FY 83).
5. Upgrade the management of air cargo entering the theater. (Target: 4th QTR FY 84).

B. POM Period Objectives: FY 86-90

1. Goal: Design systems around a nucleus of wartime requirements which are survivable and sustainable.

a. Supporting Objective - Critical theater wartime requirements include theater movements management, theater mode operations, theater transportation management, CONUS deployment management and the ability to support the theater Wartime Movements Program (WMP) as required. These functions must operate on a combination of centralized and decentralized hardware in order to provide maximum survivability. (Target USAREUR-4/86, EUSA--1/87). Incorporated in DAMMS and DASPS-E design. See Chart IV-2.

b. Supporting Objective - Critical CONUS wartime requirements include the ability to rapidly produce transportation documentation and develop air/rail load plans as required. These functions must operate on a combination of centralized and decentralized hardware in order to provide maximum survivability. (Target for full implementation 4/86). Incorporated in TC ACCIS prototype design. (Target for prototype test 4/84).

c. Supporting Objective - System redundancy and interim backup manual procedures to provide short term support (in the event redundant systems are not available) must be prescribed for automated programs which are identified as wartime critical. (Target 84-85).

d. Supporting Objective - Insure that Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) are established and tested in peacetime. (Target 84-86).

2. Goal: Improved automated systems for support of mobilization and rapid deployment of Active and Reserve Components.

a. Supporting Objective - Automated systems which perform theater transportation movement/asset management functions must be made self-sufficient to permit independent and mobile operations (Target EUSA 1/87). See Chart IV-4.

b. Supporting Objective - Automated systems which perform CONUS mobilization/deployment functions must have sufficient redundancy to ensure continued adequate support in case of processing disruption.

c. Supporting Objective - Theater movements management/control, hold, diversion, and cargo status function and asset control/management/commitment functions by geographic area/area of operation must be processed on data bases established at TMO, HQ MOV Regions, APOD/SPOD, MOTCA, HQ 37th Trans Gp, the Theater and Corps MMC and MMC and truck battalions. The movement management/control and hold, diversion and cargo status functions should be centralized at the theater MCC along with the theater Wartime Movements Program (WMP). Query and interactivity capabilities should be distributed to all echelon units via terminal access as appropriate. (Target: USAREUR 4/86 EUSA 1/87). Incorporated in DAMMS and DASPS-E design. See Chart IV-2.

d. Supporting Objective - CONUS mobilization/deployment transportation documentation and air/rail load planning must be processed on data bases established at deploying unit and mobilization installations. Query and interactivity capabilities must be provided to RA installations, ARNG/USAR home stations, and MTMC area commands via terminal access, as appropriate. (Target TC ACCIS prototype 4/84; full implementation 4/86).

3. Goal: Reduce complexity/simplify operational requirements for automated systems.

a. Supporting Objective - Design multiple applications for automated marking and reading symbols technology. (Target 86-87).

b. Supporting Objective - Provide automated interactive capabilities to reduce requirements for hardcopy inputs and outputs. (Target 84-86).

c. Supporting Objective - Automated programs supporting common functional requirements should be standardized between transportation echelons. (Target 86).

4. Goal: Implement common systems between active and reserve components.

a. Supporting Objective - Include ARNG/USAR activities in automated systems distribution schedules. (Target 84-86)

b. Supporting Objective - Develop user training plans for scheduled ARNG/USAR units to include integration/support provided by/to active components. (Target 84-86)

c. Supporting Objective - During transition ARNG/USAR units should develop the capability to communicate/interact with active components' ADPE. (Target 84-90)

5. Goal: Establish reliable communication interfaces.

a. Supporting Objective - Developing systems should take advantage of state-of-the-art communication technologies. (Continuous). Included in MINET testbed design and MILNET Concept.

b. Supporting Objective - Identify noncritical communications requirements which can be eliminated during wartime. (Target 84-86)

CURRENT TRANSPORTATION AUTOMATION

PROPOSED TRANSPORTATION AUTOMATION

PORT

- o Management/Control of Cargo entering Theater Transportation Pipeline at port.
 - oo Fixed site, obsolete, contractor maintained hardware.
 - oo Hardware dependent obsolete software.
 - oo No wartime mobility or backup capability.
 - oo Manual data input/card/hard copy oriented system.
 - oo System cannot support wartime volumes.

THEATER

- o Management/Control of Cargo entering, exiting and moving within theater, development and implementation of the theater wartime movements program (WMP), and management of theater transportation assets is currently accomplished by a combination of batch-mode and manual operations.
 - oo Cargo movements management is batch-mode with limited capability to hold/divert or provide status of cargo (17 hr daily cycles).
 - oo WMP is prepared manually and provides very limited capability to change during execution.
- o Provide mobile ADPE with terminals at subordinate operations and coordinating organizations (TMO, HQ MOV regions, APOD/SPOD, Corps MMC and MMC, Theater MCC and MMC, HQ 37th Trans GP, etc.)
 - oo Provide "green suit" maintained hardware.
 - oo Provide interactive system with applicable portion of data base at theater MCC transmitted to subordinate activities (TMO, etc.) every 12 hrs.
 - oo When an entry is made into the system the data base of affected organizations will be automatically updated.

CURRENT TRANSPORTATION AUTOMATION

THEATER
(CONTINUED)

- oo Management of transportation assets is batch mode and historical.
- o Hardware fixed site, contractor maintained.
- o Card/hard copy oriented system.
- o Single data base for cargo management.
- o Single data base for theater transportation asset management.

CONUS
DEPLOYMENT

- o Deployment/mobilization transportation documentation at installation level is currently manually prepared. Includes:
- oo Transportation Movement Control Documents(TCMD).
- oo Special Handling Certificates.
- oo Reports of shipment.
- oo Export traffic release request.
- oo Traffic transfer receipt.
- oo Convoy clearance documents.
- oo Air and rail card plans.
- oo Cargo and personnel manifests.

PROPOSED TRANSPORTATION AUTOMATION

- oo Automate the WMP and the capability to conduct sensitivity analyses of the network and asset availability.
- oo Provide interactive system (mini-computers) to manage theater assets.
- o Card/hard copy requirements reduced significantly through terminal devices.
- o Distribution of applicable portions of data base to affected organizations will improve wartime survivability.
- o Provide an interactive system on the installation to automate deployment transportation documentation.
- oo Terminals located at ITO, DTO/MCC, RDE and Departure Airfield.
- oo ITO will be the system manager/controller.
- oo Blocking and bracing requirements will be included in the system.
- o Provide an interface between the Installation and the servicing MTMC Area Command.
- o Reduce manual documentation and hard copy requirements drastically through automation/source data entry at terminals.
- o Provide automated C2 reports to MACOM, JDA, OJCS as appropriate.

CHART IV-3 (Continued)

SECTION IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Troop Support (Retail)

A. Current/Budget Year Objectives: FY 84-85

1. Complete Definition and Design Phase and obtain Milestone II approval of the Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS) (FY 83).
2. Complete development of AHC module and begin deployment of AHC module (FY 84).
3. Complete development of TISA/DFO modules (FY 84).
4. Maintain AFMIS as required (FY 84).
5. Submit Mission Element Need Statement for OASA (IL&FM) approval of Electronic Point of Sales Enhanced and Electronic Cash Registers (EPOS ECR) for commissary stores worldwide (FY 83).
6. Develop and submit PM Charter, Management Plan, and Automated Economic Analysis for EPOS ECR (FY 83).
7. Write specifications and release a Request for Proposal (RFP) for EPOS ECR (FY 84).
8. Conduct solicitation evaluation and acceptance test for EPOS ECR (FY 84).
9. Begin deployment of EPOS ECR (FY 84).
10. Complete transition and extension of the Automated System for Army Commissaries (ASAC) to VIABLE hardware at Northeast and Southeast commissary regions (FY 83).
11. Implement Data Query for ASAC under VIABLE (FY 83).
12. Implement Data Entry for ASAC under VIABLE (FY 83).
13. Extend ASAC VIABLE to commissary stores in CONUS (FY 84).
14. Implement interactive block balancing in ASAC (FY 84).
15. Maintain ASAC as required (FY 83 & 84).
16. Complete development and initiate deployment of ADP/Telecommunications system to support EURCOR reorganization (FY 84).

B. POM Period Objectives: FY 86-90

1. Goal: To create optimum efficiency in commissary customer out-processing.

Supporting Objective - To continue installation of EPOS ECR scanning systems (FY85-89).

2. Goal: To continue development and deployment of AFMIS.

a. Supporting Objective: Complete system documentation (FY 85).

b. Supporting Objective: Complete deployment of AHC Module to CONUS (FY 85).

c. Supporting Objective: Complete testing and initiate deployment of DFO and TISA Modules in CONUS (FY 85).

d. Supporting Objective: Complete deployment of DFO and TISA modules to all CONUS sites (FY 86).

e. Supporting Objective: Conduct demonstrations of total system in OCONUS environment (FY 86).

f. Supporting Objective: Complete deployment of AFMIS to OCONUS sites (FY 86).

g. Supporting Objective: Maintain AFMIS as required (FY85-89).

3. Goal: Develop and deploy an Automated replacement system, Army Commissary Automation System (ACAS) for ASAC in support of commissary operations (FY86-89).

a. Supporting Objective: To provide an on-line interactive system supporting each commissary organizational element (FY86-89).

b. Supporting Objective: To supplant the Automated System for Army Commissaries (ASAC) with an improved state-of-the-art system, using VIABLE Phase II (FY86-89).

4. Goal: To continue providing automated support under ASAC for Central Management of Army Commissaries (CMAC) pending ACAS.

a. Supporting Objective: Continue to extend ASAC on VIABLE equipment in CONUS Regions (FY 85).

b. Supporting Objective: Continue to extend VIABLE capabilities to CONUS stores (FY 85).

c. Supporting Objective: Complete deployment of ASAC EURCOR 82 (FY 85).

d. Supporting Objective: Maintain ASAC/EURCOR 82/VIABLE as required (FY 85-89).

Section IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Supply (Wholesale)

A. Current/Budget (FY 83/84) Year Objectives:

1. Develop, test and implement remote terminal query/response (Q/R) access to the expanded AMDF.
2. Field functional improvement to the Supply Control Study process to include:
 - a. Improved asset distribution from new procurement.
 - b. New repair cutback recommendation.
 - c. Improved unit price selection process for reporting purposes.
 - d. Expanded ability to study selected groups of items.
 - e. Redesign EOQ/VSL system.
 - f. Procurement of EOQ as minimum buy for non-stocked items.
3. Field a new application to select active items, perform an asset summary and balance check, and initiate procurement/reports as required at the wholesale level (Project OTTER).
4. Develop and test the establishment of a data bank at the Logistics Control Activity.
5. Develop, test, and implement an automated program to identify, and redistribute imbalance and dormant stocks.
6. Complete a feasibility study to determine if an automated system should be developed to effect desired distribution of new procurements at or near time of delivery. Initiate procurement of necessary hardware/software and develop CCSS programs.
7. Implement LOGMARS technology into the Multiple functional applications of supply. Develop, prototype test, and deploy a LOGMARS initiative for tracking DSS/ALOC shipments at NCAD.
8. Implement HQ, DARCOM Q/R facilities to the logistics intelligence file (LIF) to pull variable parameter analysis reports for project code groups and weapon systems.
9. Develop Q/R programs to display unit, formation, and theater performance on a summary format.

10. Assist HQDA staff to analyze alternative approaches for DS requisitions to complete in-theater processing in a more timely manner.
11. Install remote terminals at DA, DARCOM, EARA, and TRADOC with access to the Catalog Data Activity on which approvals/disapprovals of SB 700-20 transactions will be made.
12. Develop standard automated system to compute War Reserve and Mobilization Planning Requirements.
13. Provide for the efficient collection and utilization of demand data through automation to improve retail and wholesale support of the customer.
14. Improve customer support through logistics automation by reducing National Inventory Control Point (NICP) requisition processing time.
15. Improve the productivity and efficiency of DARCOM human resources through the design, development, and deployment of workspace automation tools.
16. Develop Area Oriented Depot Modernization/Standardization (AODM/S) MHE/ADP/Facility concept.
17. Implement the shipment Planning and Movement Control Card Elimination Systems.
18. Redesign Logistic Support Analysis Record (LSAR) to conform to MIL-STD 1388-2A (LSAR).
19. Initiate Standard Depot System (SDS) redesign.
20. Improve the stockage computation in the Deploy application to CCSS.
21. Form a Data Base Management Group, including participation from other Services to:
 - a. Establish a data base management organization.
 - b. Develop a preliminary concept for development.
 - c. Formulate a plan of action.
 - d. Identify resources required.
 - e. Establish milestones for modular development.

Background:

DOD Directive 5160.65, dated 26 Nov 75 and 17 Nov 82, tasks the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) supported by functional requirements from

other DOD components, to develop, design, and centrally maintain a standard DOD-wide automated data system covering the functions of the SMCA assignment.

B. POM Period Objectives: (FY 85-89)

1. Goal: To provide for the efficient collection and utilization of demand data through automation to improve retail and wholesale support of the customer.

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Establish and implement a centralized Army data bank system that collects individual demands, prior to consolidation, into a single Army-wide repository.
- b. Incorporate part number data collection into the Army-wide centralized demand data bank for utilization and application.

2. Goal: To reduce operating costs and provide more responsive supply support by correct placement of stocks through automated means.

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Implement a demand based redistribution program as a standard CCSS application. (Target FY 87)
- b. Implement an automated procurement distribution program. Modify as required. (Target FY 87)

3. Goal: To improve customer support through increased use of automated management data to control Force Modernization Packaging in conjunction with new equipment fielding.

Supporting Objective:

To make Force Modernization Packaging management data contained in the Logistic Intelligence File (LIF) available via automated means. (Target FY 85-87)

4. Goal: Improved customer support through creation of a systems architecture for the Army Central Logistics Data Bank through use of emerging ADPE/teleprocessing technologies.

Supporting Objective:

- a. Implement teleprocessing procedures to allow interface of the ACLDB with existing networks such as VIABLE, DDN, and ARPANET. (Target FY 87)

- b. Provide clear text replies to remote terminal interrogations for coded AMDF data. (Target FY 88-89)

5. Goal: Improve customer support through increased accuracy of inventory accounting records.

Supporting Objective:

Refine figures on dollar value of adjustments to identify causes and isolate adverse trends. (Target FY 85-87)

6. Goal: Improve customer support through logistics automation by reducing National Inventory Control Point (NICP) requisition processing time.

Supporting Objective:

- a. Implement receipt/adjustment reporting data base.
- b. Develop add on management system that can be used in national emergencies to pin point the location of equipment from HQ, DARCOM.

7. Goal: Reduce item manager workload and improve customer support through automation of Major Item Requisition Processing. (Target FY 85-89)

8. Goal: Improved customer support on integrated materiel management items, consumable and nonconsumable.

Supporting Objective:

Utilize state of the art automation techniques to improve requisition processing, requirements computation, and item management.

9. Goal: Track demand and leadtime estimates.

Supporting Objective:

Incorporate a supply performance indicator system into CCSS to measure actual demand and leadtime variance so that requirements forecasts can be improved. (Target FY 85-89)

10. Goal: Develop customer shortage parameters by meaningful subgroups.

Supporting Objective:

Continue work on weapon system supply performance analyzer, and improve its capability to handle repairable items. (Target FY 85-87)

11. Goal: Achieve more accurate and faster supply availability.

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Coordinate the implementation plan for realtime update and Q/R facility for logistics intelligence file (LIF) to include variable parameter demands down to unit level.
- b. Coordinate the development of limited file update between the LIF and dues-in file of the DAS4 system via AUTODIN Q/R links and a user dial modem system.
- c. Coordinate the development of exception reporting in summary format of requisitions that exceeds pipeline performance objectives.
- d. Coordinate the development of real time update to the LIF for materiel release order adjustment reporting data.

12. Goal: Maintenance or enhancement of the level of responsiveness to customer requirements at reduced resource level for peacetime and the ability to expand operation to meet mobilization surges.

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Improved network communications using reach through capabilities. (Target FY 85-89)
- b. Improvement in logistic related preplanning data. (Target FY 87)
- c. Improve efficiency of storage operations. (Target FY 85-87)
- d. Reduced level of manual processing and increased level of automated processing of documents. (Target FY 85-89)
- e. Increased level of shipment consolidation and reduced transportation costs. (Target FY 85-87)
- f. Improved accuracy and timeliness of reporting/posting of asset data. (Target FY 85-87)

13. Goal: To develop a standard automated mobilization planning system.

14. Goal: Improved customer support through efficient wholesale cataloging operations.

Supporting Objective:

To provide the wholesale cataloger with the ADPE resources necessary for efficient processing of Item Identification and logistics management data for NSN acquisition and maintenance.

15. Goal: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of receipt, storage and shipment of ammunition.

Supporting Objective:

Redesign that portion of the SDS applicable to ammunition to minimize manual operations, eliminate punched cards, and provide greater control and visibility of ammo by lot/serial number.

16. Goal: Improve the readiness of supplies in storage.

Supporting Objective:

Enhance the ability to perform QA cyclic inspections.

17. Goal: Improved customer support through increased Automation of Logistics Operations.

Supporting Objective:

Bar code reading and data entry techniques incorporated into wholesale logistics processes. (Target FY 85-89)

18. Goal: Improve customer support through logistics automation by reducing National Inventory Control Point (NICP) requisition processing time.

Supporting Objective:

- a. Implement Receipt/Adjustment Reporting Data base that can track reporting and disposition of receipts while maintaining a total adjustment data base that will provide unique management reports required to support DA/DOD.
- b. Implement state of the art Automation Data Processing (ADP) techniques and hardware so that requisitions can be continuously processed.
- c. Implement MILSTEP Data Base Reporting System that can be queried by HQ, DARCOM computers to produce in-house management reports concerning the immediate effectiveness of support to customers.

19. Goal: Provide multiple mini computers to specific functional areas to reduce competition between depot functional elements for computer processing time (distributed processing concept).

Supporting Objective:

- a. Increased computer processing power.
- b. Expand real time update capabilities, on line data storage and ADPE redundancy.
- c. Expand existing or establish additional functional applications.

20. Goal: Enhance LSAR by adding on-line I/O/edit, management reports, and automated CCSS interfaces. (Target FY 85)

21. Establish a Central Data Bank for all conventional ammunition including all class V items (except nuclear) to be shared by all Services.

22. Provide a secure Standard Ammunition system.

23. Provide on-line capability between the services and the Central Data Bank.

24. Establish dual locations (to insure survivability and continuity of operations).

C. Long-Term Goals (FY 90-):

1. Goals: To take advantage of fast, cheap communications facilities coupled with office micro-computers, positioned throughout the command chain, by providing real time links between LCA and all users:

2. Goals: Assist HQDA staff in implementation of OSD directed guidelines for Vertical Materiel Management below the wholesale level.

3. Goal: Further development and utilization of the centralized Army data bank for further applications.

4. Goal: Implement within the Army a true multi-echelon requirements model that achieves optional availability at minimal cost.

5. Goal: Improve customer support by reducing National Inventory Control Point (NICP) requisition processing time through the Revamping/Redesign of CCSS to eliminate cyclic/batch processing.

6. Continue SDS optimization.

Section IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Maintenance (Wholesale)

A. Current/Budget (FY 83/84) Year Objectives:

1. Complete the Maintenance Data Management System (MDMS) in CCSS.
2. Complete functional documentation for the automated budget process for secondary items.
3. Complete design improvements to the Equipment and Maintenance Performance Reporting System (EMPRS).
4. In support of the standard depot system (SDS):
 - a. Initiate SDS redesign.
 - b. Implement LOGMARS technology within the deployed Installation Equipment Management System (IEMS) Property Book under the initiative of BARCIS.
 - c. Develop and deploy the Maintenance Shop Floor System (MSFS).
 - d. Implement the Automated Labor and Production System (ALPS).
 - e. Develop and deploy the Automated Self Service Supply Center System.
 - f. Develop and deploy the Automated Tool Control and Inventory System.
 - g. Develop and deploy a series of improvements and enhancements for the Maintenance Information System for Quality (MIS-Q).
5. Improve automated systems support for mobilization and rapid deployment of National Guard.
6. Comply with Sample Data Collection (SDC) requirements as recorded in AR 750-37.
7. Automate Product Improvement Management Information Reports (PRIMIRS).
8. Upgrade the Modification Work Order Record/Status System (MODWORS) and Deficiency Reporting System (DRS) under CCSS to provide standardized reporting and status systems.
9. Provide a standard data system for the Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP) that will upgrade its mission support capabilities to provide oil analysis support to field units and data support to installation commanders, MACOM's, and MRC's in a timely manner. The system must provide:
 - a. Adequate data support for all operational and projected laboratories expected to use the system.

- b. Capability to respond to workload increases.
 - c. Capability for simultaneous sample analysis, records maintenance, data inquiries, and data reporting.
 - d. A high level of standardization of hardware, software, and data analysis/retrieval techniques among the three services and promote interservice support.
 - e. A reliable means of providing timely data to laboratory operators, unit monitors, fleet operators, and maintenance engineering activities.
10. Obtain acquisition approval and funding for the standard data system (AOAP).
 11. Coordinate the data system delivery (AOAP).
 12. Commence full scale operation of the data system (AOAP).
 13. Monitor the software development/validation (AOAP).
 14. Redesign the Provisioning Master Record (PMR) automated system to reduce Provisioning run time, reduce Data Element and Systems duplications, and redundancy.
 15. Develop a central TMDE management information system (TEMIS) to satisfy the Army's critical critical need for comprehensive, accurate and timely TMDE data for use in the development of centralized management, guidance and control over all TMDE operations throughout the life cycle process.

B. POM Period Objectives: (FY 85-89)

1. Standard Army Maintenance System-Wholesale (SAMS-W)

a. Background:

The life cycle data collection system for wholesale maintenance management and maintenance engineering activities SAMS-W, consists of 74 separate and distinct automated systems. Thus far 38 have been implemented, 11 are currently in work and 25 remain unscheduled. Among the remaining 25 many have interdependence. Therefore, proper sequencing of their implementation will be important. (Target FY 88-89)

b. Fully implement all 74 modules.

2. In support of SDS:

- a. Optimize the DARCOM Standard Installation Supply System (DSISS).
 - b. Optimize the DARCOM Standard Installation Procurement System (IMPS).
 - c. Deploy the modified SDS in support of ARMMIS.
3. Upgrade PRIMIRS under CCSS to provide a standardized reporting capability with growth on a phased basis into a total Management Information System.
 4. Expand MODWORS under CCSS to encompass configuration accounting by location of modified equipment.
 5. Expand DRS under CCSS to provide a standardized reporting capability with growth on a phased basis into a total management information system capable of real time interface with other ADP systems.
 6. Control software modification and system updates (AOAP).
 7. Develop in-house capability for software modifications (AOAP).
 8. Transmit all data to the Joint Oil Analysis Program (JOAP) data base.
 9. Evaluate JOAP data base continuously for required system modification and information updates.
 10. Submit "System Change Requests" to the JOAP data base manager (Air Force) as required.
 11. Goal: Complete development of a central TMDE Managment Information System (TEMIS).

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Short Range (FY 85-86):
 - (1) Further development of a standard source of timely, uniform, accurate and comprehensive data related to the planning, budgeting, developing, acquiring, testing, sustaining, deploying, using, and disposing of all types of Army-wide TMDE.
 - (2) Complete development of TMDE worldwide asset density and authorization data by UIC.
 - (3) Complete development of an automated means of correlating management information by inter/intra command transfer/exchange of data and data base interface.
 - (4) Complete development of necessary logistics and technological data.

- b. Mid Range (FY 87): Develop a fully integrated central TMDE Management Information System.

C. Long Range Objectives: (FY 90-)

1. Utilize state-of-the-art DARCOM Standard Data Base Management System (DBMS) for all LSSA products.
2. Continue SDS optimization.
3. Develop a single Data Base Management Capability for the purpose of workloading, funding, and reporting status of the US Army Depot Maintenance Repair (depot level) Mission.

Supporting Objective:

Redesign unique Depot Maintenance Data Base (DMDB) at HQ, DESCOM to accommodate compatible interfaces using computer conversational mode between users to accomplish daily functions.

4. Integrate under CCSS, DRS, PRIMIRS, and MODWORS into a single integrated improvement management system extending from the point of initiation or item/part failure to the completion of a configuration change to a materiel item in the field.
5. Continue to make required software modifications (AOAP).
6. Continue to submit "System Change Requests" to the JOAP data base manager as required.
7. Review available state-of-the-art ADPE for possible AOAP data system replacement.

Section IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Cross Functional Logistics Systems (Wholesale)

A. Current/Budget (FY 83/84) Year Objectives:

1. Develop the life cycle management (LCM) documentation required for development of AMP MOD IAW AR 18-1.
2. Improve Class VII distribution/redistribution and asset control through development of Total Army Equipment Distribution Program - Modernization (TAEDP-MOD) (HQDA Lead).
3. Improve the validation process in Continuing Balance System-Expanded (CBS-X).
4. Develop CBS-X to interface with new automated supply/accountability systems.
5. Develop Army-wide training and publicity program to assure all Army commands levels understand and provide maximum support to the CBS-X program.
6. Incorporate Narrative Processing Capability.
7. Initiate a Munitions Case Control.
8. Initiate System Change Request (SCR) Log and Labor Expenditures.
9. Provide On-line "Help", Reference and Information Processes.
10. Generate reports in support of Resource Management.
11. Test and establish procedures for transmission of FMS cases and related documents between USASAC and selected MSCs to permit full utilization of the communications links as soon as these become available.
12. Improve overall system control and operation.
13. Develop a Readiness Integrated Data Base (RIDB) accessible by HQ, DARCOM and specified subordinate commands and activities.
14. In support of the Logistics Data Network (LOG-NET) Prototype:
 - a. Complete system development to include software and operational data base.
 - b. Prepare training materials and acceptance test procedures. Conduct training at all levels for operation and effectiveness of the system.

- c. Complete preparation of sites and installation of ADP hardware and communication equipment.
- d. Conduct final government acceptance test.
- e. Accomplish TEMPEST testing and certification.
- f. Prototype test the system.

B. POM Period Objectives: (FY 85-89)

- 1. Goal: To fully automate and provide interactivity for Army Major Item Management and preparation of the Army Materiel Plan-Modernization (AMP-MOD).
- 2. Improve system management products (CBS-X).
- 3. Provide a Case Management Process which is critical to both routine daily operations and crisis and mobilization management. (Phase I and II).
- 4. Expand on-line access to Regulations, Policy and Procedures, as well as any other information required by the Security Assistance manager.
- 5. Implement additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements.
- 6. Initiate Case Development Process.
- 7. Initial Financial Processes.
- 8. Provide for centralized life cycle management under control of the Security Assistance Automation, Army (SA3) product manager as required by AR 18-1 and it's associated technical bulletins.
- 9. Goal: To provide a secure logistics data network prototype to be used in crisis planning with essential data being provided within a 4-12 hour response time. The prototype would also provide the functional baseline for an ultimate Army LOGNET.

Supporting Objective:

Demonstrate the capabilities and feasibility of a logistics data network during a major exercise.

Section IV: Automation Goals and Objectives: Support Systems (Wholesale)

A. Current/Budget (FY 83-84) Year Objectives:

1. Complete determination of requirements for preparation of equipment publications through the Automated Publications Production System (APPS) and complete the APPS pilot test program.
2. Complete design of an interconnected automated Technical Data Management System which utilizes the latest technology in hardware and software. The new system will be designed to allow technical data to flow in digitized form from the contractor's plant, through DARCOM MSC's and depots, to the TRADOC and user communities.
3. Complete the Functional Description and Data Requirements Document (FD/RD) for the upgrade of the Technical Data Configuration Management System (TD/CMS) and begin the process of ADP analysis, design, and programming.
4. Develop a budget automation program for spares and repair parts (wholesale and installation division (ID) retail).
5. Develop, prototype, and extend the DARCOM Self Service Supply Center (SSSC) System to DARCOM Installations by continued design, development and interface.
6. Develop and deploy Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System (IEM-BARCIS).
7. Develop bar coding applications within the SSSC.
8. Initiate Standard Depot System (SDS) redesign.
9. Extend the DARCOM Standard Installation Supply System (DSISS) on a priority basis to 4 DARCOM installations. Provide system changes to update and accommodate the DSISS during proliferation.
10. Redesign DSISS to reflect current concepts and state of the art and incorporate enhancement to better accommodate all types of DARCOM installations.
11. To speed up and improve property accountability, inventorying and improve visibility of DARCOM equipment, develop a bar coded inventory system which will feed into the Installation Equipment Management System (IEMS) to record reconciliation with applicable hand receipt data.
12. Redesign IEMS to reflect progress made in automatic data processing since the mid 1970's.
13. Develop an Integrated Modernization Management Information System (IMMIS) which will support the management of HQDESCOM MCA/CE Programs.

14. Update and expand the current Work Ordering and Reporting System to clarify and achieve added standardization and develop capability of automatically reporting progress, status, and management data between requiring activity and the contracting activity.

15. Materiel Acquisition Requirements and Validation System (MARVS): MARVS will provide the MSCs with a new, more flexible application for entry of manual PWD data through a terminal, to enhance and restore equilibrium to requirements control by modifying the sequence of its processing (which will impact some financial management processing) and by distributing some of its present functions to other applications of procurement, supply management and stock control and to modify the structure and content of the MAD File to meet the changed and expanded functional requirements of a PWD File.

16. Determine feasibility of proliferation of the Procurement Automated Data and Document System (PADDS) to Base Operation level procurement activities.

17. Determine feasibility of proliferation of the PADDS to the R&D Community.

18. Develop and implement capability of generating delivery orders without manual input and without prior generation of hardcopy purchase request.

19. Develop capability of generating small purchase (under \$1,000.00) through PADDS without manual input and without prior generation of hardcopy purchase request.

20. Determined impact of implementation of the proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation and DOD Contract Simplification Efforts on current PADDS and CCSS procurement systems.

B. POM Period Objectives (FY 85-89):

1. Commence full scale implementation of the Automated Publications Production System (APPS) DARCOM-wide to include acquisition, installation, operations, and further system enhancement.

2. Implement changes to technical data management system, including pertinent changes to DARCOM automated systems.

3. Field a standard, upgraded TD/CMS system as part of CCSS, using data base management technology, with growth on a phased basis to include data sharing between user sites through communication networking.

4. Continue extension of the DARCOM Standard Installation Supply System (DSISS) to DARCOM installations.

5. Redesign DSISS to reflect current concepts and State of the Art and incorporate enhancement to better accommodate all types of DARCOM installations.

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Continue design changes to better accommodate certain unique features of all retail accounts in DARCOM. (Target FY 85)
 - b. Continue action to accommodate the DSISS on all types of installations' ADP hardware. (Target FY 85)
6. Goal: Continue extension of SSSC system to DARCOM installations.
7. Goal: In support of SDS, develop and deploy DARCOM standard Installation Procurement System (IMPS).
8. Goal: Implement a modernization information system which will reduce complexity/simplify operational requirements for managing the modernization of facilities and equipment at DESCOM depots. (Target FY 85-86)

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Provide accurate and timely management information.
 - b. Eliminate manual, intensive efforts currently supporting the MCA/CE process.
 - c. Embrace the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System (PPBES) as it relates to the MCA/CE process.
 - d. Coordinate and interface MCA/CE management systems to provide a centralized source of MCA/CE management information.
9. Goal: MARVS:
- a. To design and field a new PWD application whose input requirements are oriented towards pron-level entry of data through a terminal.
 - b. To modify the contents and structure of the MAD File to meet expanded functional requirements.
 - c. To eliminate/transfer some functions of the present REQCTL to other CCSS applications and modify the sequence of REQCTL's processing.
10. Goal: To provide an automated capability for generation of contractual documents to base operations level procurement activities.

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Develop an interface between the Installation Procurement Management System (IPMS) and PADDS.

- b. Incorporate unique requirements needed for BASEOPS type purchase (including construction contracting).
 - c. Determine acquisition requirements and strategies to support implementation.
11. Goal: To provide automated capability for generation of contractual documents to the R&D Community.
- a. Develop front-end/back-end interface.
 - b. Determine acquisition requirements and strategies to support implementation.
12. Goal: Transition PADDs to comply with the proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation and develop systems changes as required to implement revisions dictated as a result of the DOD Contract Simplification Effort.

Supporting Objectives: None.

13. Goal: To provide a standard centralized method of collecting acquisition planning information.

Supporting Objectives:

- a. Automated method of tracking progress during acquisition process.
- b. Provide repository for access on status of headquarters management.

C. Long-Range Objectives, FY 90-.

- 1. Continue development and optimization of TD/CMS with possible interface to users in the field i.e., Airland Battle 2000.

Section V: CONCEPT OF EXECUTION Supply (Retail)

A. System Description.

1. The Division Logistics Property Book and Class IX Subsystem. DLOGS Property Book subsystem is a standard, multi-command application which automates property books and provides equipment status reports. DLOGS Class IX subsystem is a HQDA standard multi-command application which automates Class IX supply, stock control, and inventory control functions at the division and separate brigade Materiel Management Centers.

2. Phoenix is the DSU/GSU supply system (NCR 500) logic rewritten for application on DAS3 hardware - an interim system only, being replaced by the Nondivisional DS4 system.

3. Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4) is currently in the extension and maintenance phase. The divisional application (DS4-DIV) is designed as the DA Standard System for automating supply, stock control, and inventory control functions of the Division/Brigade Materiel Management Center (MMC) for supply classes II (excluding non-expandable), III (package), IV (excluding non-expendable), VII (ORF only), VIII, and IX. DS4-DIV replaces the existing Class IX subsystem of DLOGS and will automate currently manual Division/Brigade MMCs upon hardware receipt by these organizations. DS4 Nondivisional (DS4-NONDIV) is functionally identical to DS4-DIV; and is the DA Standard System for automating the supply, stock control and inventory control functions for Nondivisional DSUs. DS4-NONDIV, operating the DS3 mini-computer, replaces the interim Phoenix system and automated currently manual DSUs in both Active and Reserve Components. With fielding of the DAS3 "B" Model hardware to Divisions/Brigades, DS4-DIV will be applied to the new hardware.

4. The Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply Subsystem (SAILS) provides supply management, storage, and related financial management support between the Direct Support Level and the wholesale supply systems. The system operates worldwide at installations, Corps, ARNG/USAR and Theater MMCs and selected medical activities.

5. Standard Army Ammunition System (SAAS).

a. SAAS-1 is processed at the theater or MACOM and provides visibility of theater wide assets, originates all theater class V requisitions to the wholesale system, and prepares the theater input to the Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System (Wars Report) and the Guided Missile/Large Rocket (GMLR) Expenditure Report.

b. SAAS-3 is processed at the Corps/MACOM level and provides visibility of all Corps Class V assets. It accommodates basic stock control functions as requirements computation and due-in statistics. SAAS-3 provides an automated interface to SAAS-1. SAAS-3 will support an independent corps operation by providing WARS and GMLR data direct to the wholesale level.

c. SAAS-4 is processed at the Ammo Supply point and other Class V storage locations. SAAS-4 provides receive, store and issue capabilities to SAAS-3.

6. The Asset Control System (ACS) integrates asset (CBS-X), authorization (VTAADS), and catalog (SB 700-20) data to provide a MACOM/theater automated asset management system to support equipment redistribution and unit readiness profiles. It provides authorization data to the DLOGS Property Book and Standard Property Book Systems and asset/authorization data to the Army Equipment Status Reporting System (AESRS) operated at TRADOC and FORSCOM installation.

7. Divisional Direct Support Unit Automated Supply System (DDASS)/Direct Support Level Supply Automation (DLSA). DDASS and DLSA are system development efforts aimed at providing source data automation to each forward and main divisional DSU. DDASS provides the additional capabilities of autonomous operations necessitated by the loss or interruption of support from the DAS3 hardware (i.e., the ability to receive, store, issue and account for DSU assets). DDASS is a contractual effort being developed in conjunction with the HTLD effort at the 9th ID. DLSA is a LOGC/CSC-SGL effort. Both systems will be developed concurrently through the September/October 1983 timeframe; at which time one of them will be selected as the Army standard source data automation system for supply.

8. Automated Retail Outlet System (AUTOROS) is an umbrella name for three systems automating retail outlets at Army installations. The systems are; Central Issue Facility System, Shop Supply System and Self Service Supply Center System.

The Central Issue Facility is being developed by Forces Command for ODCSLOG and has passed AR 18-1 Milestone Two. The system is operational within FORSCOM as a class four system operating on WANG ADPE. FORSCOM is presently converting the WANG software baseline to process on IBM 4331 ADPE. The Central Issue Facility system is interactive.

The Shop Supply system is being developed by TRADOC. This system is operational at Fort Knox and is processed on Burroughs 1900 series ADPE. A Software Acceptance Test will be accomplished in mid 1983 time frame.

The Self Service Supply Center system is currently operational within TRADOC on Varian ADPE. TRADOC is converting the Varian software baseline to a Burroughs 1900 series baseline. The Self Service Supply Center is past AR 18-1 Milestone Two.

Both TRADOC developed systems are interactive and use data base management. the TRADOC developed systems use Burroughs software tools. A TB 18-100, Appendix M, submission has been accomplished by TRADOC.

ODCSLOG has initiated actions to transfer maintenance of the AUTOROS system to the Logistics Center and Computer Systems Command in the FY 86 time frame. This transfer is predicated on the availability of adequate resources to maintain the systems.

ODCSLOG plans for the AUTOROS systems to be extended to the VIABLE BASOPS Community in the FY 85-86 time frame, the extensions will be conducted by the MACOMs themselves. Extension to OCONUS activities as a Standard Army Multi-Command Management Information Systems is predicated on the extension of VIABLE to the OCONUS MACOMs. Pending this event, the AUTOROS systems have been offered to potential OCONUS users under the ODCSLOG software clearing house concept.

9. DX AUTOMATION is an effort to develop a stand-alone automated system in support of Direct Exchange Activity Operations. System development is scheduled to begin in F 86; HQDA is currently defining the breadth and scope of the proposed system.

B. Assessment of objectives and accomplishment for FY 82 and 83.

1. The Standard Property Book System (SPBS). Port IBM 360 system to DAS3, using VIABLE, with appropriate validation and testing of both VIABLE and DAS3 applications. (VIABLE is employed both to accelerate Laboratory Development and to insure early availability of an installation application.) Conduct Software Acceptance Test (SAT) Jul 83.

2. Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply Subsystem (SAILS). The extension of SAILS ABX to 54 sites in CONUS and OCONUS was completed this period. Major changes to accommodate supply support in a peacetime and wartime environment for the Active and Reserve Components were fielded. Significant accomplishments during this period included the implementation of the OSD directed Retail Inventory Management Stockage Policy (RIMSTOP), a mini-cycle for both wartime and peacetime, the stock fund bypass, a new worldwide war reserve reporting system, a new automated process for initial support items to support the fielding of new end items/weapon systems under the Army's force modernization program, automated programs and procedures to support an accountability transfer/deployment/unit transfer/rapid deployment forces, automatic reporting of Selected Item Management System-Expanded (SIMS-X), implementation of Phase I of VIABLE Data Entry File Inquiry (DEFI), completion of VIABLE Software Development Test and SAT, and began extension of VIABLE ADPR to SAILS ABX sites.

3. Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS). ASA(IL&FM) approval was obtained for MENS and PM Charter. Concept development was initiated with minimum resources available. Developed functional requirements concept (to interface with other systems) which addresses the replacement of the Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4) and SAILS-ABX.

4. Standard Army Ammunition System.

a. SAAS-1. Continued system maintenance. Developed Systems change package 17. Initiated action to convert system to process on ITASC and VIABLE hardware.

b. SAAS-3. Completed wartime modules and completed extension of the system to both active Army and reserve components. Installed system change package 01.

c. SAAS-4. Developed and fielded the manual (TM 38-L69-4) system with SAAS-3. Obtained approval of the functional documentation. Initiated design and programming.

5. DLOGS Property Book and Class IX extensions were completed in both Active and Reserve Component divisions and combat brigades. Continued minimum essential system maintenance of both subsystems. Continued replacement of DLOGS Class IX with DS4.

6. Phoenix was initially extended to Nondivisional DSUs on DAS3 Model A hardware in the absence of standard DS4 software. Phoenix extensions continue through 1982. The system is maintained in a minimum essential maintenance state. Replacement of Phoenix with DS4 began in 4Q FY 82 with the Lead Site Verification of the system in USAREUR.

7. Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System (DS4). The Divisional application of DS4 (DS4-DIV) was extended to sixteen (16) Active Component Divisions/Brigades by the end of FY 83. Two unique sites (5th Signal Command and AMSF-PAC) are also operational with DS4-DIV software. A Software Acceptance Test (SAT) for DS4 on DAS3 Model "B" hardware was conducted at the 24th Infantry Division in 4th Qtr FY 83, with extension of the combined DS4 software - DAS3 Model "B" hardware expected to commence in 1st Qtr FY 84. DS4 nondivisional (DS4-NONDIV) on DAS3 hardware was extended to 62 nondivisional DSUs by the end of FY 83.

8. Asset Control System (ACS). System maintained through broadcast of change packages. ACS ported to VIABLE, and extended to FORSCOM and TRADOC, with implementation of data entry capability.

C. Near term actions required/system replacements (FY 84/85).

1. SAILS.

a. Support testing, validation and extension on ITASC.

b. Support the validation, acceptance, training, and extension of Vertical Installation Automation Baseline (VIABLE) to 5 regional data centers and 44 distributed processing centers.

c. Develop, train and extend DEFI capability utilizing the enhanced VIABLE ADPR.

d. Initiate implementation of Logistics Applications of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols (LOGMARS) applications.

e. Develop and publish emergency manual backup procedures for Corps level and above.

f. Identify and publish emergency automated wartime processing requirements.

g. Develop a change to accomodate transmittal of demand data to a Central Data Bank.

h. Complete TRACIRS testing and extension to USAREUR.

i. Support Force Integration/Mobilization/Deployment.

j. Complete extension to VIABLE sites.

k. Continue system maintenance.

2. SPBS.

a. Extend SPBS to divisions and separate brigades (active and ARNG/USAR).

b. Initiate development for selected Target Hardware to accomodate non-divisional and installation requirements. The installation application will be a fully interactive property book system to allow on-line file query and updates.

c. Incorporate and broadcast data entry/file inquiry capability for DAS-3 users.

d. Test and begin LOGMARS extension.

3. Standard Army Retail Supply System.

a. Initiate prototype development of SARSS-3.

b. Finalize hardware/software requirements.

c. Initiate Prototype development for Supply Operations (SARSS-1) and Inventory Management (SARSS-2) applications.

d. Update Communications Support Requirements (COMSR) data base projected workload to support the Functional requirements concept. (Request assessment from ACC and SIGS in supportability.)

4. SAAS-1.

a. Continue system maintenance.

b. Install on VIABLE.

c. Convert to ITASC.

5. SAAS-3.

a. Continue system maintenance.

- b. Extend WARS/GMLR reporting.
 - c. Make system available on multiple ADPE baselines.
 - d. Data Entry/File Inquiry expansion.
 - e. Start complete round module.
 - f. Start stockage level computation process.
6. SAAS-4.
- a. Complete system development with basic processes, LOGMARS capability (keyboard bypass only), and ODCSOPS training Ammo System interface.
 - b. Initiate system extension.
7. DDASS/DLSA
- a. Review contractor submission for software (to include documentation) to support DDASS/DLSA.
 - b. Conduct Brigade Level Test.
 - c. Develop and publish user procedures for DDASS/DLSA.
 - d. Initiate extension of DDASS/DLSA to DSUs in division and seperate brigades in the active Army and ARNG/USAR.
 - e. Initiate intergration of LOGMARS Application.
 - f. Develop LOGMARS applications for receiving points.
 - g. Develop portable bar code recorder application for storage and inventory functions.
8. DLOGS. Continue replacement of DLOGS Class IX with DS4. Replace DLOGS PB with SPBS.
9. Phoenix.
- a. Continue maintenance of Phoenix in a miminum essential maintenance state.
 - b. System replaced by DS4/DAS3.
10. DS4.
- a. Continue DS4/DAS3 extensions to the Nondivisional community; all manual

stock record accounts targeted for conversion and not already on Phoenix will have been converted to DS4 by 4th Qtr FY 83. Begin conversion of Phoenix units to DS4.

b. Begin division conversions of DS4/CS3 to DS4/DAS3 (D/C) during the 1st Qtr FY 84 at the rate of three per month (assumes ARNG deliveries of two B Models per month for the supply application).

c. Design and implement a LOGMARS capability for DS4/DAS3.

d. Coordinate requirements to provide a capability for DS4 to requisition direct on wholesale level.

e. Develop capability to provide demand data to Central Data Bank.

f. Complete development of improved inquiry capability.

g. Reduce or eliminate programmed abort codes.

h. Develop a concurrent posting capability for high priority request transactions.

i. Improve soldier friendliness of system, e.g., simplify menu run instructions, reduction of operator intervention.

11. ACS.

a. Extend VIABLE to WESTCOM.

b. Extend ITASC to USAREUR and EUSA.

c. Develop a file query capability for VIABLE ACS users by using a DBMS.

12. TACOPS 3.

a. Determine requirements for automation below DSU Level.

b. Conduct Brigade Level Test

c. Develop Program and Milestones Based on Review of Requirements and Test

13. Other Retail Applications.

a. AUTOROS. Extension on VIABLE (if applicable) of SSSC, CIF and Shop Supply Functions. To FORSCOM/TRADOC by FORSCOM/TRADOC.

b. DX determine automated application for implementing DX functions.

D. Mid Term Architecture Actions. (FY 86-90)

1. FY 86.

a. SPBS.

- (1) Continue System Maintenance for DAS3 (D/C).
- (2) Continue LOGMARS extension.
- (3) Develop, validate (SQT/SAT) and initiate extension to non-Divisional installation environments.

b. SAILS.

- (1) Develop additional LOGMARS applications.
- (2) Provide continued maintenance.

c. SARSS.

- 1. Continue Prototype development for Supply Operations (SARSS 1) and inventory Management (SARSS 2) applications.
- 2. Conduct SAT for operations and management applications.
- 3. Continue development of Supply Management (SARSS-3) application.

d. SAAS-1. Continue System Maintenance on VIABLE and ITASC

e. SAAS-3.

- (1) Finish complete round module.
- (2) Complete stockage level computation process.

f. SAAS-4.

- (1) Complete systems extensions to ASP's.
- (2) Complete replacement of MACOM unique systems.
- (3) Develop inventory and other processes with LOGMARS.
- (4) Begin design of paperless Ammo System.

g. DDASS/DLSA.

- (1) Continue extension of system.
- (2) Implement LOGMARS applications

h. DS4. Continue System Maintenance.

i. ACS. Continue minimum system maintenance.

j. DX. Begin design and development of Automated DX System.

k. AUTOROS.

(1) Transfer system maintenance to LOGC/CSC.

(2) Continue extensions to CONUS/OCONUS sites; will be fully extended by TRADOC/FORSCOM.

2. FY 87/88.

a. SPBS.

(1) Continue system maintenance for DAS-3 users.

(2) Continue extension to non-Div and Installation sites on selected Non-divisional Hardware and VIABLE.

b. SAILS.

(1) Continue minimum maintenance.

(2) Replacement by DASRR begins.

c. SARSS.

(1) Begin extension.

(2) Conduct SAT for supply management (SARSS-3) and begin extension.

d. SASS-1. Replacement by SAAS-3 begins.

e. SAAS-3. Continue system maintenance.

f. SAAS-4.

(1) Continue system maintenance.

(2) Complete paperless Ammo System.

g. DDASS/DLSA.

(1) continue minimum maintenance.

(2) Replacement by SARSS begins.

- h. DS4.
 - (1) Continue Systems Maintenance
 - (2) Replacement by SARSS begins.
 - i. ACS.
 - (1) Minimum maintenance.
 - (2) Replacement by SARSS begins.
 - j. DX. Test and extend automated DX System
 - k. AUTOROS.
 - (1) System Maintenance
 - (2) Review Functional requirements vs needs of user.
3. FY 89/90.
- a. SPBS.
 - (1) Continue extension to Installation and Nondivisional sites.
 - (2) Continue system maintenance.
 - b. SAILS. Continue minimum maintenance (replacement by SARSS continues).
 - c. SARSS.
 - (1) Continue extension to Active, ARNG/USAR and Installations.
 - (2) Continue system maintenance.
 - d. SAAS-1. Replaced by SAAS-3.
 - e. SAAS-3. Continue system maintenance.
 - f. SAAS-4. Continue system maintenance (paperless ammo system).
 - g. DDASS/DLSA. Continue minimum maintenance (system being replaced by SARSS-1).
 - h. DS4. Continue minimum maintenance (system being replaced by SARSS).
 - i. DX. Continue System Maintenance.
 - j. AUTOROS. Continue System Maintenance.

E. Long-Range Plans.

1. FY 91-94.

- a. All minimum maintenance systems replaced.
- b. Only systems in field include: SAAS-3/-4, SPBS, SARSS.
- c. Initiate development to accommodate porting of SAAS-4, SPBS, and SARSS-1 to MCF hardware.
- d. Remove management functions from Corps and below.
- e. Initiate development of log management cell in CONUS/theater sanctuaries to accommodate centralized management/distribution system (determine hardware requirements).
- f. Determine Theater/MACOM management role.
- g. Develop concept to accommodate Air Land Battle 2000 doctrine.

2. FY 95-2000.

- a. Develop system to accommodate above requirements.
- b. Extend system.

F. Summary.

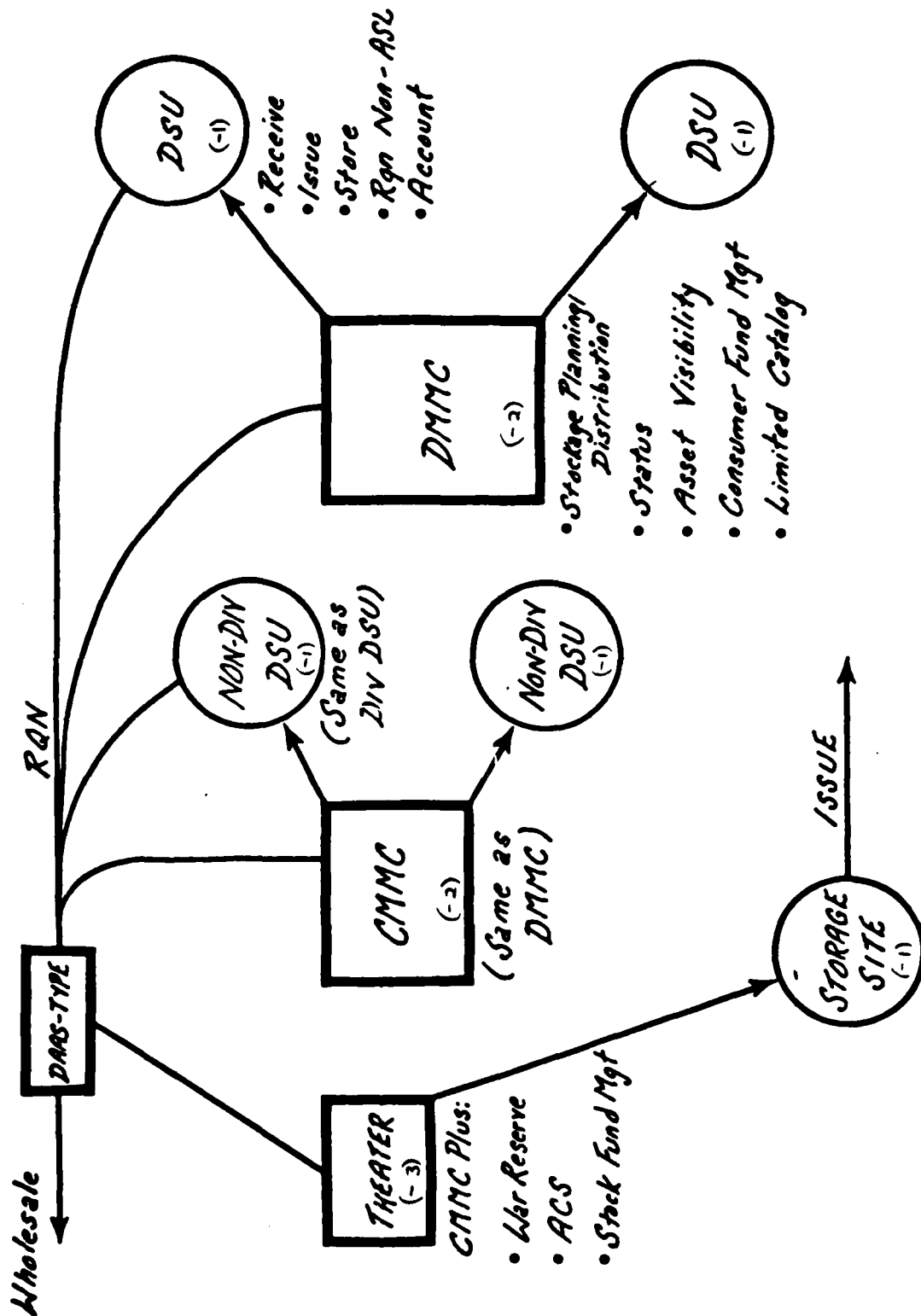
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SYSTEMS OBJECTIVES
(Phase 1 87-94)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Target ADPE</u>	<u>Func Rqmts / System</u>
DSU/GSU	TACCS	Supply Ops / SARSS-1
ASP	TACCS	Ammo Actg / SAAS-4
BDE/Div	TACCS	Property Actg / SPBS
DMMC/CMMC	DAS3	- Supply Mgmt / SARSS-2 - Cons Fund Mgmt
DMMC/CMMC	DAS3	Ammo Mgmt / SAAS-3
Installation	VIABLE	Supply Ops / SARSS-1
CONUS Regional Data Centers/Theaters/MACOM	DAS3/VIABLE/ ITASC	- Supply mgmt / SARSS- - War Reserve, Excess, 2 ACS, Stock Fund Mgt / SARSS-3 - Ammo Mgt / SAAS-3

GRAPHIC DISPLAY OF SUPPLY

'87-'93



Section V: MAINTENANCE (Retail)

A. System Description:

1. Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS) is being designed to encompass the total army maintenance management structure, i.e., national, wholesale and retail. Retail SAMS is being designed in three parts: SAMS 1 will operate at DS/GS maintenance unit and installation maintenance activity level; SAMS 2 will be located at Div/Corps material management centers and installation production, planning and control (PP and C) sections; SAMS 3 is intended for MACOM level maintenance management. The functional concept of the Retail level relies on a central source of information to support the maintenance management and operations of the SAMS 2, and 3 activities, utilizing inexpensive, deployable ADPE at the SAMS 1 TOE level. This ADPE will be capable of accepting and processing materiel management data required for daily operations at SAMS 1 and providing required data to higher levels via magnetic media. Computer support at the SAMS 2 level will be provided by a combination of the same ADPE used at SAMS 1 and a larger host processor located at a central site. SAMS 3 will be dependent on centralized ADPE sites. SAMS TDA will operate exclusively on installation support ADPE (VIABLE), using remote terminals located in the maintenance activities and PP and C.

2. Maintenance Reporting and Management System (MRM) is the interim retail level standard maintenance reporting and management system. MRM provides maintenance control (work order management), production/backlog reporting, manpower utilization, and cost accounting data for operation on CS3 hardware in a TOE environment. MRM has been reprogrammed to operate on DAS3 hardware. MRM software is being maintained as required in support of the field users and their needs.

3. Maintenance Activity Management System (MAMS). This is a USAREUR unique system which provides source data automation and management information to approximately 100 DS/GS units and maintenance shops. MAMS provides information on customer job orders, prepares repair part requisitions for direct input to automated supply systems as DS4, and provides the automated interface to the MRM system. DA ODCSLOG is taking action in coordination with the MACOMs to make MAMS available Army wide until the system can be replaced by SAMS. Because of the quantity and delivery constraints associated with the SAMS system on TACCS hardware, it is anticipated that MAMS will be operational in selected active Army and reserve units through the early 1990's.

B. Assessment of Objective and Accomplishments for FY 82 and 83.

1. SAMS During FY 82 and 83 the definition/design phases of SAMS 1 and 2 were completed and system development (programming) of SAMS Wartime Essential processes was initiated. Approximately 50% of the on-line processes were completed during this period.

2. MRM was reprogrammed to operate on DAS3 (Non-div) hardware and extensions to non-divisional DSU begun. Conversion to the DAS3 (D/C) was initiated. An

ECP-S to install an automated Materiel Condition Status Reporting module was approved and functional design of the module completed.

3. MAMS. ODCSLOG initiated action with the MACOMS to determine their requirements for this interim system. A MAMS work group was convened to develop the economic analysis and write the acquisition plan.

C. Near Term Actions (FY 84/85):

1. Year 0 (current year) (FY 84). Continue system development of SAMS 1, 2 and 3. Start development of users procedures for SAMS 1 and 2. Complete MRM deployment on the DAS3 to non-divisional DSUs/GSUs and begin MRM deployment on the DAS3 to divisional DSUs. Continue to deploy MRM to ARNG/USAR Maintenance activities. Test and implement SCP 19 to MRM.

2. Year 1 (Budget Year) (FY 85). Continue system development of SAMS 1 and 2 and the development of SAMS 1 and 2 users procedures. MRM to continue deployment to DIV/Corps on the DAS3 hardware. Test and implement SCP 20 to MRM. Prepare the functional description for SAMS 3.

D. Mid-Term Actions (FY 86--90):

1. Year 2 (Program Year) (FY 86). Continue System development of SAMS 1 and 2. Complete SAMS 1 and 2 wartime processes and begin deployment on TACCS hardware in divisions. Complete deployment of MRM to Active Army DIV/Corps on the DAS3; begin deployment of MRM on the DAS3 to the ARNG/USAR. Complete SAMS 1 and 2 users procedures manuals.

2. Years 3 and 4 (Program Year Plus 1 and 2) (FY 87 and 88). Complete SAMS 1 and 2 peacetime processes and begin deployment to the same divisions that had wartime processes extended in FY 86. Start system deployment of SAMS3. Complete MRM deployment on the DAS3 to ARNG/USAR.

3. Years 5 and 6 (Program Year Plus 3 and 4) (FY 89 and 90). Complete SAMS 1 and 2 wartime/nonwartime for operation on VIABLE hardware and begin deployment to CONUS TDA sites. Continue deployment to SAMS 1 and 2 wartime/non-wartime for operation on TACCS hardware to remaining (Nondivisional/Separate Brigades) TOE sites. Complete deployment of SAMS 3 to MACOMS (FY 89).

E. Long Range Plans:

1. Year 7 -- 10 (FY 91--94). Terminate MRM in ARNG/USAR and complete deployment of all levels of SAMS in TDA, TOE, Active Army and ARNG/USAR. Continue operation and maintenance of SAMS. Begin preparing SDP (FD)/EA/OPP/PMP for the maintenance portion of the Air/Land Battle 2000 Logistics Data Base Management System.

2. Years 11 -- 20 (FY 95 - 20004). Continue operation and maintenance of SAMS. Continue development of the SDP (FD)/EA/OPP/PMP for the maintenance portion of the Air/Land Battle 2000 Logistics Data Base Management System.

Section V: TRANSPORTATION (Retail)

A. System Description.

1. DA Movement Management System (DAMMS) provides the theater with responsive transportation management and control of all DOD cargo moving in the theater. Provides an automated transportation capability for planning and conducting both wartime and contingency transportation support. Provides an automated capability to account for and commit theater owned assets and efficiently utilize those assets.

2. DA Standard Port System-Enhanced (DASPS-E). The overseas theater terminal operations are currently performed by the DA Standard Port System (DASPS). This system, which is obsolete both in terms of hardware and software, will be replaced in 1st QTR, FY 84 by the DA Standard Port System-Enhanced (DASPS-E). DASPS-E, currently in the Development Phase of the Automation Life Cycle, incorporates a total software redesign and will be fielded on DAS3 D/C hardware at selected MTMC OCONUS ports and the 7th Transportation Group, Ft Eustis, VA. In addition, reserve units at Hampton, VA, and Baltimore, MD, will receive the system.

3. Transportation Coordinator Automated Command and Control Information System (TC ACCIS). This JCS supported, DCA chaired, contractor (Computer Science Corporation) developed test will automate deployment/mobilization transportation documentation at the installation level. The test will include automated interfaces between the Installation Transportation Office (ITO) and installation units (i.e., Division Transportation Office (DTO), brigade, the Departure Airfield Control Group (DACG) and the division S3) and between the ITO and the MTMC Area Command and the MACOM. This is a joint test which includes AF and USMC participation as well as Army (FORSCOM, 24th ID, FT Stewart, GA, and MTMC Eastern Area). JDA is the Project Manager.

B. Assessment of Objectives and Accomplishment for FY 82 and 83.

1. DAMMS.

- | | |
|---|------|
| a. PM appointed and approved | 1/82 |
| b. DAMMS-CMM training Package, TM 38-LZ1-31 published and distributed. | 1/82 |
| c. Interim Change Package Broadcast | 1/82 |
| d. MPM loading model developed. | 1/82 |
| e. Statement of Work (SOW) for MPM completed and forwarded to Contracting Officer for review. | 1/82 |

- f. FD/RD/EA for DAMMS-MPM reviewed by Management Support Division for compliance with DOD standards. 2/82
 - g. Software Change Package 04 installed. 3/82
 - h. DAMMS-CMM Data Element Dictionary completed. 3/83
 - i. Prototype Loading Model for DAMMS-MPM installed on USAREUR hardware. 3/82
 - j. DAMMS-MPM simulation model tested and validated utilizing V Corp wartime ammunition requirements. 3/82
 - k. Forward DAMMS-MPM, RD, and EA to DA for approval. 4/82
 - l. ITASC Hardware for DAMMS-CMM approved by OASA (IL&FM). 2/82
 - m. DAMMS-MPM milestone II approved and permission to contract technical development granted by OASA (IL & FM). 2/83
 - n. Begin DAMMS-MPM contractual development. 3/83
 - o. Software Package 05 installed. 3/83
 - p. Functional analysis of DAMMS redesign. 1-4/83
2. DASPS-E.
- a. PM Charter approved and PM appointed. 1/82
 - b. Management Plan developed. 1/82
 - c. System Development Phase IPR NR 1. 1/82
 - d. Management Plan published. 1/82
 - e. Software Development commenced. 1/82
 - f. Manual Development commenced. 1/82
 - g. System Development Phase IPR NR II. 2/82

- h. Commence development of Test Data Base. 4/82
 - i. Commence development of functional conversion Procedures 4/82
 - j. Monitor contractual development of systems manuals. 4/82
 - k. Participate in software development. 4/82
 - l. Prepare for software Qualification Test. 4/82
 - m. Republish FD. 2/83
 - n. Complete target ADPE design and development. 2/83
 - o. Complete software development. 3/83
 - p. Complete system training development. 4/83
 - q. Complete system manuals. 4/83
 - r. Conduct Software Qualification Test. 3-4/83
 - s. Complete Test Data Base. 4/83
 - t. Complete Conversion Procedures. 4/83
 - u. Commence preparation for Software Acceptance Test. (SAT). 4/83
3. TC ACCIS.
- a. Hardware Survey/identification initiated. 1/82
 - b. FD and RD completed/approved. 3/82
 - c. System Specification. 3/82
 - d. Hardware Selection. 4/82
 - e. Begin System Development. 4/82

- f. Commence development of an interface with AALPS. 4/82
- g. Begin upgrade of AALPS. 4/82
- h. Preliminary Design. 1/83
- i. Include AALPS level planning in TC ACCIS. 2/83
- j. Management Engineering Plan 3/83
- k. Critical Design. 4/83
- l. Hardware Procurement. 4/83
- m. Complete AALPS upgrade. 4/83
- n. Install System Change Package 06 4/83
- o. DAMMS-CMM in moratorium. 4/83

C. Near Term Actions 84/85.

1. DAMMS.

- a. Bring contractor for DAMMS redesign on-board. 1/84
- b. Complete functional development of DAMMS redesign. 2/84
- c. Start DBMS development and technical development. 1/84
- d. OASA (IL&FM) approval (Milestone II) of DAMMS redesign. 2/84
- e. Complete DAMMS-MPM contractual development and extend to USAREUR. 3/84
- f. Extend DAMMS-MPM to EUSA. 1/85
- g. Continue technical design of DAMMS redesign 1-4/85
- h. Initiate development of functional requirement for LOGMARS applications for DAMMS. 1-4/85

2. DASPS-E.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. Conduct Software Acceptance Test. | 1/84 |
| b. Milestone III Approval. | 1/84 |
| c. Commence System Extension Training. | 1/84 |
| d. Initiate System Maintenance. | 1/84 |
| e. Initiate Training in ATB. | 3/84 |
| f. Continue System Extension. | 84/85 |
| g. Continue System Extension Training. | 84/85 |
| h. Study LOGMARS applications for DASPS-E. | 1-4/85 |

3. TC ACCIS.

- | | |
|---|------|
| a. Complete System Development. | 2/84 |
| b. Government Acceptance. | 3/84 |
| c. Complete communication network. | 3/84 |
| d. Complete hardware delivery. | 3/84 |
| e. Test Army Portion of TC ACCIS. | 4/84 |
| f. Develop communication network architecture
for interface between Army installations and
MTMC area command. | 2/85 |
| g. Begin development of MTMC automated interface
with Army installations. | 2/85 |
| h. Begin extension of TC ACCIS to other FORSCOM
installations and MTMC Western Area Command. | 4/85 |
| i. Begin upgrade of COMPASS to produce required | 4/85 |

D. Mid-term Actions (FY 86-90)

1. DAMMS.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| a. Extend DAMMS redesign to USAREUR | 4/86 |
|-------------------------------------|------|

- b. DAS-3 D/C extension to Corps, 37 Trans Group and HQ, Movement Regions in USAREUR. 4/86-4/87
 - c. TACCS extension to USAREUR. 4/86-4/87
 - d. Extend DAMMS redesign to EUSA. 1/87
 - e. DAS-3 Model B extension to Corps and 25th MCA in EUSA. 1-4/87
 - f. TACCS extension to EUSA. 1-4/87
 - g. Field LOGMARS Applications. 3-4/87
 - h. Continue system maintenance FY 86-90.
 - i. Begin development of requirements to port DAMMS from ITASC, DAS3, and TACCS to MCF Hardware. 1/87
2. DASPS-E.
- a. Continue System Maintenance. FY 86-90
 - b. Initiate development of functional requirements for LOGMARS application. 1/86
 - c. Begin development of requirement to port DASPS-E from DAS3 to MCF hardware. 1/87
 - d. Field LOGMARS application. 2/87
3. TC ACCIS.
- a. Begin development of software for the regional information consolidation points. 1/86
 - b. Begin development of an automated interface between MTMC area commands, the installations and the regional information consolidation points. 1/86
 - c. Develop communication network architecture for interface between MTMC area commands, regional points and the installations. 1/86
 - d. Complete development/field the automated interface between Army installations and MTMC. 1/86
 - e. Complete fielding of TC ACCIS to FORSCOM installations and MTMC western area. 3/86

- f. Complete Upgrade of COMPASS. 4/86
- g. Begin extension of TC ACCIS to USAR and ARNG. 4/86
- h. Extend regional information consolidation point software. (Include TC ACCIS and AALPS). 2/87
- i. Field automated interface between MTMC area commands, the installations and the regional points. 3/87
- j. Complete extension of TC ACCIS to USAR and ARNG. 1/88

E. Long Range Architecture and Actions Required.

- 1. Continue system maintenance and refine IAW state-of-the-art concepts.
- 2. Develop distributed data base with centralized management and decentralized operations.

Section V: TROOP SUPPORT (Retail)

A. System Descriptions

1. Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS).

AFMIS is a fully integrated installation level management and control system designed to satisfy both current and future requirements for a better managed, more efficient, economical, and responsive food service system to support the Army mission. AFMIS will improve the level of food service support to the soldier at a lower cost to the Government. The system will effectively utilize automated data systems capabilities, where practical, to reduce personnel requirements, improve productivity, relieve administrative requirements, provide positive inventory and accounting controls, generate management reports and performance indications, predict ordering and consumption requirements, provide for evaluation of menu alternatives, monitor and verify accounts status, provide food production and scheduling support, and provide positive verification of diner entitlement and accurate and auditable headcount records for each diner category, while allowing for more responsive and flexible meal service to the military diner.

2. Automated System for Army Commissaries (ASAC).

The ASAC system supports the concept of Centralized Management of Army Commissaries. The concept places all Army commissaries under the control of the Commanding General, US Army Troop Support Agency (TSA) at Fort Lee, VA. To assist in the control of all Army commissaries worldwide, TSA has established five commissary regional offices located at Fort Lewis, WA: Fort Sam Houston, TX; Fort Meade, MD; Fort Lee, VA; and Zweibruecken, West Germany. These regions control the activities of more than 140 Army commissaries. The ASAC system provides an automated means of maintaining current line item inventory information for all stores within a commissary region. The ASAC system consists of eleven major cycles. Additionally, financial data is captured as transactions are processed and passed to STANFINS for stock fund management purposes.

3. Army Commissary Computer Store Entry System (ACCESS) (Terminated).

Access was a proposed system designed to automate routine paperwork operations at the Army Commissary store level and interface with commissary regional Headquarters in an intra-regional mode. ACCESS was designed to accomplish the following functions on a daily or as needed basis:

- Processing recommended order quantities.
- Preparation of store stocker lists (warehouse transfer).
- Voucher examination/certification for merchandise received.
- Catalog update - addition/deletion of items, price changes and nomenclature/size changes.
- Item movement for inventory maintenance.

- Accounting for sales data.
- Physical inventory data.
- Adjustments to inventory and financial records.

B. Assessment of objectives and accomplishments for FY 82-83.

1. Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS).

- a. Approval of PM Charter (FY 82).
- b. Functional Description (FD) staffed with MACOMs and subsequently updated and submitted to ARA as an approved document.
- c. An initial Automation Economic Analysis (AEA) completed, coordinated with HQDA, and AAA and revised based on AAA comments FY 83).

2. Automated System for Army Commissaries (ASAC).

During FY 82 Software Change Package (SCP) 16 was implemented to provide enhanced ADP support in Europe; transitioned ASAC software to VIABLE and implemented in one region, 2nd Qtr FY 83; submitted ECP-S for Data Entry File Inquiry (DEFI) under VIABLE and requisite changes to support EURCOR reorganization.

Currently, ASAC is supported by the local AMO at each commissary region and has been maintained in a minimum maintenance phase pending transition to VIABLE. Except for VIABLE ECP-S, only regulatory changes and emergency/urgent changes to correct latent defects/operational problems have been implemented.

3. Army Commissary Computer Entry Store System (ACCESS).

a. Army Commissary Computer Entry Store System (ACCESS) was to be an automated data entry and retrieval system for Army commissary operations worldwide. The basic goal of the ACCESS system was to provide improved operational and management data flow to more efficiently support the central management concept established for Army commissaries.

b. FY 82 - Contractor failure to satisfy requirements resulted in the Government defaulting the ACCESS contract on 5 Jan 82.

c. FY 83 - Contractor has issued a \$2.1 million claim against the Government. The ACCESS default case is scheduled to be heard by the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals during 2-10 May 83.

2. Termination of the ACCESS contract and continuing analysis of the US Army's current commissary system resulted in a replacement concept Army Commissary Automation System (ACAS).

C. Near Term Objectives:

1. AFMIS

To begin deployment of Automated Headcount (AHC) Module in CONUS in 4th qtr FY 84; complete deployment of the AHC Module in CONUS FY 85; and begin deployment of the DFO and TISA Modules in CONUS (FY 85).

2. ASAC

a. Extend VIABLE to CONUS stores for data entry, file inquiry, and printing of selected ASAC reports (FY 84-85).

b. Extend VIABLE to Midwestern and Western Commissary Regions (FY 84-85).

c. Deploy EURCOR-82 requisite hardware and software enhancements in Europe and Region (FY 84 thru FY 85).

D. Mid Term Objectives:

1. AFMIS

Complete deployment of DFO and TISA Modules in CONUS, FY 85; deploy AFMIS as a total system in OCONUS, FY 86; maintain AFMIS under STAMMIS configuration management, FY 87-89.

2. ASAC

Implement necessary improvements in CONUS to take advantage of VIABLE capabilities, pending development of ACAS (FY 86-89).

E. Long range objectives:

1. AFMIS

To operate AFMIS as an Army-wide class III system maintained IAW Army STAMMIS Configuration Management requirements.

2. ASAC

Complete development of The Army Commissary Automation System (ACAS) and commence the replacement of ASAC with state-of-the-art ADP system which will automate local commissary functions at each organizational level.

Section V: Concept of Execution: Supply (Wholesale)

PART A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

1. The War Reserve Automated Process will provide a standard automated capability to compute secondary items requirements and produce output requirements for Class I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX items. The system is being designed in two phases to cover the full range of war reserve and mobilization planning actions. Phase I will implement DODI 4140.47, Secondary Item War Reserve Requirements Development. Phase II will compute LOGPLAN and OMNIBUS/ALA requirements.
2. Standard System Application (SSA) supports the wholesale and retail materiel management functions of DARCOM Installations. These functions include receipt, cataloging, storage, issue, and inventory.
3. The Logistic Intelligence File (LIF) serves as the DA central logistics base to provide logistics managers visibility of the total supply, transportation, and retrograde pipeline.
4. The Central Demand Data Bank is a centralized Army data bank system that collects individual demands, prior to consolidation, into a single Army-wide repository. This central demand data bank system will be on-line accessible by all interested Army activities/agencies.
5. The Reject Entry and Correction Technique System (REACT) will edit transactions for correct data content and other entries. If incorrect, the transaction will be written to a terminal processable file for functional correction. Upon correction, the system will interactively edit the corrected transaction to assure that it will now process through the rest of the system. The systems will provide management data reports as required.
6. The MILSTEP Data Base Reporting System will provide the ability for internal reporting at the MSC on Supply and Transportation actions multi-daily. It will provide hourly performance. It will provide the data directly on a terminal for evaluation and printing. Complex questions/inquiries will have an overnight response. The system will provide all required reports and will have the capability to produce a report based on the data stored.
7. The Receipt/Adjustment Reporting Data Base will create a data base for receipt and adjustments similar to MILSTEP, i.e., all actions taken on a receipt or adjustment will be available for review by a terminal. Receipt and Adjustment performance will be immediately available. HQ will be able to inquire data base at each command to obtain data required to answer high level queries on a daily basis.
8. Redistribution Automated Program. As part of CCSS, a redistribution automated program will be developed to identify and redistribute imbalance and dormant stocks to AODs. An increase in distribution effectiveness will result in lower transportation costs and reduced order and shiptime. The objective is to achieve a Distribution Effectiveness of 85%.

9. Physical Inventory and Location Reconciliation System is designed to process physical inventories, location audit/matches and to reconcile transaction histories between DARCOM ICPs and storage activities.

10. One, Two, Three Effective Resupply (OTTER) is an automated requirements and asset balance check for secondary items in CCSS. It can be done more frequently than a Supply Control Study, which is on a monthly cycle. The use of OTTER will allow NICPs to generate procurement action closer to the reorder point and consequently reduce investment in inventory through a potential 10-day reduction in requirements determination process.

11. Deployment Supportability Assessment (DEPLOY) is a new application in CCSS which provides a point in time look at the quality of the data base for new equipment. Refinements are now being made to provide the capability to assess supportability of new equipment.

12. Defense Standard Ammunition Computer System (DSACS) is being developed by the US Army Armament Materiel Readiness Command with the assistance of the other Military Services in response to paragraph E.6.k(1) DoDD 5160.65, which states that the SMCA shall act as Executive Agent support by functional requirements from other DOD components, to develop, design, and centrally maintain a standard DOD-wide automated data system covering the logistics functions in the SMCA assignment. DSACS will encompass the wholesale logistics functions from production planning to retail level issue, demilitarization, or disposal. The system will reside at ARRCOM on central hardware totally dedicated to ammunition functions and processes. DSACS will operate on two separate pieces of hardware - one using an unclassified data base, and the other using a classified data base. These two systems will contain all data necessary to support and automate the wholesale logistics functions assigned to the SMCA. The latest state-of-the-art communications and data processing techniques will be utilized wherever possible.

PART B. ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83.

1. War Reserve Automated Process. Phase I function documentation is scheduled for completion approximately 15 Apr 83. This represents a 15 day slippage from the 31 Mar 83 milestone, but will not adversely effect the final system implementation date of May 84. Work has been initiated on system design and a CCSS system design walkthru was successfully accomplished, 28 Feb - 3 Mar 83. Phase II functional documentation will begin 3rd Qtr, FY 83.

2. SSA.

a. Continue design and development of functional logic for Area Oriented Depot Modernization/Standardization (AODM/S).

b. Participate with DESCOM, in acquiring functional specifications for the rewrite of supply applications with SSA.

c. Complete Plug Compatible Machine (PCM) conversion at DESCOM Installations.

d. Continue development of LOGMARS wholesale applications for receiving, shipping, inventory, location, and quality assurance.

e. Continue development of the Shipment Planning and Movement (SPAM) card elimination application.

f. Maintain fielded SSA applications.

3. LIF.

a. (1) Objective: Enhance LCA's analysis capability to provide management with those "flags" indicating key system performance problems before the combat posture of our forces is impacted. Provide data base management capabilities for in-house interactive performance data analysis.

(2) Assessment: Under contract. Scheduled implementation FY 84.

b. (1) Objective: Provide liaison and analysis support in the use of LCA weapon system/end-item related products and services. Recommend and develop new products, to include remote ADP access, that will better support weapons system managers and provide close monitoring of DLA (and GSA) support effectiveness on an Army end-item basis.

(2) Assessment: Products for remote access are under development.

c. (1) Objective: Provide management with status information on ASL/PLL packaging in support of full scale Force Modernization Program starting in FY 83.

(2) Assessment: Implemented FY 82. Formats revised 2nd Qtr FY 83. Additional revisions scheduled 4th Qtr FY 83.

d. (1) Objective: Expand remote Q/R services to satisfy a variety of information requirements ranging from basic statistical reports, to parameter driven query/response, to bulk data transfer. Initial programmed efforts include simplification and user options for current document number and transportation control number (TCN) displays, DSS/ALOC performance reports, weapon system supply support effectiveness, and timely updates on ASL/PLL packaging data for Force Modernization Programs.

(2) Assessment:

(a) Implemented:

- . TCN option
- . DSS/ALOC Performance Reports

(b) Under development:

- . User option for abbreviated document number display.
- . Weapon Systems Supply support effectiveness.
- . ASL/PLL Packaging Data for Force Modernization.

e. (1) Objective: Expand the Materiel Returns Data Base (MRDB) to provide visibility down to the unit level for turn-in of reparable items, for in-theater turn-around of unserviceable reparable turn-ins, and for lift data from the overseas Port of Embarkation (POE) on returns to CONUS.

(a) Implement and maintain a viable quality control program to manage and improve documentation and posting procedures associated with the visibility of retrograde materiel.

(b) Provide management analysis of problem items or areas associated with low recovery rates and make recommendations for improvement.

(2) Assessment: On-going actions which will continue into subsequent years.

f. (1) Objective: Expand the LIF to include additional management data elements such as weight, cube, cancellation request counter, force modernization events, redistribution events, and others as identified.

(2) Assessment: Deferred to FY 84.

g. (1) Objective: Extension of Bottoms-Up Reconciliation (BUR) between SAILS, the LIF and the wholesale supply managers to all CONUS installations.

(2) Assessment: Extended to 6 CONUS installations. Extension to remaining installations will continue into FY 84.

h. (1) Objective: Process and display reconstitution data on-line in support of a variety of tailored management information needs, i.e., identify contents of vessel/flight, van/pallet, shipment unit on-line via remote query and provide associated transportation data and contents by item nomenclature. Extend history of reconstitution (cross-reference) data to equivalency with the LIF status file.

(2) Assessment: Under development.

i. (1) Objective: Provide on-line storage, access and update of Army Air Clearance Files to provide immediate interrogation capability for response to Military Airlift Command (MAC) frustration requests and customer inquiries for disposition. Eliminate 2-hour processing cycle of Advance Transportation Control and Movement Document (ATCMD) data providing file updates and clearance processing as data is received.

(2) Assessment: Deferred to FY 84.

j. (1) Objective: Provide automated feedback, from MAC and MSC billing tapes, on the accuracy of DA long-range forecasts.

(2) Assessment: Implemented.

k. (1) Objective: Implement an interactive on-line capability for access, display and output of shipment reconstitution data that will be responsive to the situational needs of a contingency/mobilization effort.

(2) Assessment: Under development.

l. (1) Objective: Provide JDA with support for in-transit visibility of materiel flow during a mobilization/deployment effort.

(2) Assessment: Test FY 82. Additional testing scheduled last half FY 83.

m. (1) Objective: Develop and exercise a Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) that provides full contingency support for required LCA operations.

(2) Assessment: On-going search for COOP site.

4. CDDB.

Mission Element Need Statement (MENS) Approved	Dec 82
Statement of Work for Functional Description and Economic Analysis forwarded to the Logistic Control Activity (LCA)	Feb 83
Contract Approval	Mar 83
Functional Description and Economic Analysis delivered by Contractor	Sep 83

5. REACT. Partial implementation in Nov 83 for training and limited reject processing.

6. MILSTEP Data Base Reporting System. Concept was developed in June. TSARCOM has been tasked to develop and staff a completed function/description.

7. Receipt/Adjustment Reporting Data Base. Objective is to have this system implemented by late FY 85. Tasking of MSC will occur 3rd Qtr FY 83.

8. Redistribution Automated Program.

Program Test at TACOM	Dec 82
Program Test at ARRCOM	Apr 83
Auto. Redist. Test Prog Developed	Sep 83

9. Physical Inventory and Location Reconciliation System.

a. Urgent SCR, EUCP 133, will be prototype tested at ARRCOM 1 Apr 83 and proliferated to all ICPs pending FCG approval of prototype test results. EUCP 133 will provide visibility of dollar value of adjustments by MSC, by depot locations, by error cause code. This information will be included in Quarterly Inventory Control Effectiveness (ICE) reports to HQDA beginning 3Q FY 83.

b. AR 740-26 is under revision as a result of publication of DOD 4140.35. No systems changes will be required to implement new policy.

10. OTTER. The capability to select active items, perform an asset summary and balance check, and initiate procurement/reports as required are presently being incorporated in OTTER. System is scheduled for implementation Jun 83.

11. DEPLOY. Efforts to improve the stockage computation in Deploy are being worked, with implementation June 1983.

12. DSACS.

a. Standard Ammunition Computer System Feasibility Study: In FY 81, the Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Coordinating Group authorized the establishment of an ad hoc group to assess the feasibility of establishing a standard ammunition computer system. The report, completed in FY 82, concluded that such a system was feasible and more importantly, was desirable.

b. Development of a Concept: On 31 Jan 83, the Military Services participated in a 30-day meeting to develop a concept for a standard DOD-wide automated system which consists of interfacing the Services' retail/wholesale systems in a network matrix with dedicated secure hardware at ARRCOM. This dedicated hardware will process numerous Commodity Command Standard System applications that currently satisfy ammunition data requirements for the SMCA and the Military Services. All current systems will have the capability to interface with the dedicated ammunition hardware either directly or through front end processing equipment. This concept was briefed and accepted by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Logistics and Materiel Management (ASD(MRA&L)).

c. Functional Description: All Military Services are currently developing their functional requirements descriptions. These descriptions are to be completed by 1 Jul 83. At that time, the individual functional requirements descriptions will be consolidated into a functional requirements description for DSACS.

PART C. NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85.

1. War Reserves Automated Process.

Phase I milestones are scheduled for completion as follows:

- a. Basic system design - Oct 83
- b. Programming - Nov 83
- c. Testing - May 84
- d. Basic system operational - May 84
- e. Develop system enhancements - May 85

Phase II milestones are estimated for completion as follows:

- a. Functional documentation - May 84
- b. System design - Nov 84
- c. Programming - Dec 84
- d. Testing - May 85
- e. System operational - May 85

2. SSA.

- a. Continue AOD modernization/standardization information and control system.
- b. Implement SPAM card elimination application.
- c. Implement LOGMARS applications for wholesale functions at DESCOM installations.
- d. Continue design and development for SSA rewrite.
- e. Maintain fielded SSA applications.

3. LIF.

- a. Continue enhancing LCA's analysis capabilities to provide management with those "flags" indicating key system performance problems before the combat posture of our force is impacted. Expand data base management capabilities for in-house interactive performance data analysis.
- b. Continue to support and refine weapon system/end-item related products, to include remote ADP access, that will better serve the needs of weapons systems managers and provide close monitoring of DLA (and GSA) support effectiveness on an Army end-item basis.
- c. Provide enhancements, as needed, to reports with status information on ASL/PLL packaging in support of the full scale Force Modernization Program.
- d. Continue expansion and refinement of remote Q/R services to satisfy a variety of information requirements ranging from basic statistical reports, to parameter driven query/response, to bulk data transfer. These include user option for abbreviated document number display, improved weapons system supply support effectiveness, and timely updates on ASL/PLL packaging data for Force Modernization.

e. Continue expansion of the Materiel Returns Data Base (MRDB) to provide visibility down to the unit level for turn-in of reparable items, for in-theater turn around of unserviceable reparable turn-ins and for lift from the overseas POE on returns to CONUS.

(1) Implement and maintain a viable quality control program to manage and improve documentation and posting procedures associated with the visibility of retrograde materiel.

(2) Provide management analysis of problem items or areas associated with low recovery rates and make recommendations for improvement.

f. Expand the LIF to include additional management data elements such as weight, cube, cancellation request counter, force modernization events, redistribution events, and others as identified.

g. Initiate surveys of existing products and redesign/update reporting systems to match customer needs; such as, redesign DSS/ALOC Monthly Performance Evaluation to summarize key performance indicators required for executive reviews and to take advantage of updated graphics capabilities, or the implementation of standard exception reports for management evaluation and control of pipeline problem areas.

h. Continue extension of Bottoms-Up Reconciliation (BUR) between SAILS, the LIF and the wholesale supply managers to all SAILS activities. Extend BUR to ARNG USPFOS.

i. Expand reconciliation process to encompass a centralized Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) process.

j. Combine remote area reconciliation process with the standard SAILS/LIF BUR.

k. Continue development and enhancement of an interactive on-line capability for access, display and output of shipment reconstitution data that will be responsive to:

(1) The situational needs of a contingency/mobilization effort.

(2) Support a variety of tailored management information needs, i.e., identify contents of vessel/flights, van/pallet, shipment unit via remote query and provide associated transportation data and contents by item nomenclature. Extend history of reconstitution (cross-reference) data to equivalency with the LIF status file.

l. Provide on-line storage, access and update of Army Air Clearance Files to provide immediate interrogation capability for response to Military Airlift Command (MAC) frustration requests and customer inquiries for disposition.

Eliminate 2-hour processing cycle of Advanced Transportation Control and Movement Document (ATCMD) data providing file updates and clearance processing as data is received.

m. Refine DA/DARCOM forecasting capability; establish cargo tonnage program management capability which is integral to the support planning, requirements, and programming efforts of the Army and each command.

n. Continue to provide and refine support provided JDA for in-transit visibility of materiel flow during a mobilization/deployment effort.

o. Continue development and exercise of a COOP that provides full contingency support for required LCA operations.

p. Establish LIF capability to support interservice agreements for Army support to other services, e.g., RDF, NATO, and border patrol.

q. Increase support to USAR/ARNG for an increased understanding and capability to use existing products and procedures in the event of a mobilization effort.

r. Provide for remotely accessible and flexible war/emergency reporting requirements that can readily match a variety of systems. Implement with the availability of LIF Data Base Management System (DBMS) operations. For war/emergency situations, the objective will be flexibility in data access and display rather than development of a variety of fixed programs to accommodate potential war/emergency requirements over and above standard products.

s. Implement provisions for mass movement supply management controls.

(1) Mass cancellations.

(2) Mass modifications.

4. CDDB.

Milestone 1 IPR	Nov 83
Milestone 1 Approval	Nov 83
Statement of Work for Development of CDDB	Jan 84
Contract Approval	Feb 84
Completion of Implementation	Jan 85
Test of CDDB	Feb 85
Milestone 2 IPR	Jul 85
Milestone 2 Approval	Jul 85
CDDB Implemented	Aug 85

5. REACT. Full implementation and enhancements as required.

6. MILSTEP Data Base Reporting System. Programming during 84 with implementation in 85.

7. Receipt/Adjustment Reporting Data Base. Develop and staff functional description. Design all program for late FY 85 implementation.

8. Redistribution Automated Program.

Implement Prog. as Std CCSS Application

Nov 83

Initiate directive to run program every 6 months at all MSCs

Dec 83

9. Physical Inventory and Location Reconciliation System.

a. Implement revised MILSTRAP procedures NLT 1 Oct 84.

b. Implement systems changes to improve inventory accounting interface with item accounting/stock control systems.

10. OTTER. Continued evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

11. DEPLOY. Provide graphic display capability of percentage of Secondary Items with sufficient stock on-hand compared to requirements to project expected supportability over a forecast support period. This capability is especially useful for senior level management.

12. DSACS. During FY 84-85, system definition and system design will be completed. Hardware configurations will be finalized and telecommunication requirements will also be finalized.

PART D. MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

1. War Reserve Automated Process. During this period, the War Reserve Automated Process will be fully operational Army wide. A continuing evaluation will be made of the need for additional system enhancements or application of state of the art innovations.

2. SAA.

a. FY 86

(1) AOD modernization/standardization.

(a) Continue programming of application.

(b) Initiate testing.

(c) Continue documentation.

(2) Continue SSA rewrite.

(3) Maintain fielded SSA applications.

b. FY 87-88

(1) Implement the AODM/S information and control system at Sharpe Army Depot and Red River Army Depot. Shakedown interfaces with Materiels Handling Equipment Systems and AODM/S information and control systems.

(2) Implement rewritten SSA.

(3) Maintain current applications.

c. FY 89-90

(1) Implement AODM/S at New Cumberland Army Depot.

(2) Maintain and continue to enhance fielded SSA systems.

3. LIF.

a. FY 86.

(1) Continue expansion and enhancement of data base management capabilities for in-house interactive performance data analysis.

(2) Continue expansion and enhancement of weapon system/end-item related products to include remote ADP access.

(3) Continue expansion and refinement of remote Q/R services to satisfy a variety of information requirements.

(4) Continue expansion of the Materiel Returns Data Base to provide visibility down to the unit level for turn-in of reparable, for in-theater turn around of unserviceable reparable turn-ins and for lift data from the overseas POE on returns to CONUS.

(a) Maintain a viable quality control program to manage and improve documentation and posting procedures associated with the visibility of retrograde materiel.

(b) Provide management analysis of problem items or areas associated with low recovery rates and make recommendations for improvement.

(5) Expand the LIF to include additional management data elements, as needed.

(6) Add Security Assistance requisitions to the LIF in support of contingency supply pipeline management requirements for total Army visibility.

(7) Provide total visibility of DARCOM support on the LIF (to include supplies to other Services as well as the Army). Provide Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures (MILSTEP) reports, as required, and DARCOM peculiar support effectiveness and inventory management information requirements.

(8) Continue extension and refinement of Bottoms-Up Reconciliation between the LIF, SAILS (ARNG USPFOs) and the wholesale managers incorporating the Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) process.

(9) Continue refinement of an interactive on-line capability for access, display and output of shipment reconstitution data that will be responsive to:

(a) The Situational need of a contingency/mobilization effort.

(b) Support of a variety of tailored management information needs, i.e., identify contents of vessel/flight, van/pallet, shipment unit via remote query and provide associated transportation data and contents by the item nomenclature.

(10) Continue to provide and enhance on-line storage, access and update of Army Air Clearance Files to provide immediate interrogation capability for response to Military Airlift Command (MAC) frustration requests and customer inquiries for disposition.

(11) Continue to refine DA/DARCOM forecasting capability; establish cargo tonnage program management capability which is integral to the support planning, requirements and programming efforts of the Army and each command.

b. FY 87-88. Continue the same process as above.

c. FY 89-90. Continue the same process as above.

4. CDDB.

Validation of CDDB Project
Milestone 3 IPR
Milestone 3 Approval

Oct 85
Mar 86
Mar 86

5. REACT. Continue full operation of system and expand as required to meet changing responsibilities.

6. MILSTEP Data Base Reporting System. Continue full operation of the system. Expand as required to meet changing responsibilities.

7. Receipt/Adjustment Reporting Data Base. Implement fully operational system and expand as required to meet changing management criteria.

8. Redistribution Automated Program. Improve Distribution Effectiveness by development, as part of CCSS, a procurement distribution program based upon demands and expected stock position at the AODs.
9. Physical Inventory and Location Reconciliation System. Not applicable.
10. OTTER. Continued evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.
11. DEPLOY. Continue evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.
12. DSACS. During FY 86, DSACS will undergo a testing and debugging with full implementation of the unclassified processing scheduled for the beginning of FY 87. Currently, a classified processing system is scheduled to be implemented at the beginning of FY 89. This date may change due to the availability or unavailability of cryptographic equipment.

PART E. LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY 91.

1. War Reserve Automated Process. Not applicable.
2. SSA. Continue maintenance and enhancements of wholesale supply systems.
3. LIF. Not applicable.
4. CDDB. Not applicable.
5. REACT. Not applicable.
6. MILSTEP Data Base Reporting System. Not applicable.
7. Receipt/Adjustment Reporting Data Base. Not applicable.
8. Redistribution Automated Program. Not applicable.
9. Physical Inventory and Location Reconciliation System. Not applicable.
10. OTTER. Continued evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.
11. DEPLOY. Continue evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.
12. DSACS. Not applicable.

Section V: Concept of Execution: Maintenance (Wholesale)

PART A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

1. Maintenance Data Management System (MDMS) will provide an integrated capability for planning, programming, of depot maintenance and maintenance support activities within the DARCOM complex.
2. Operational Programs 25 for Secondary Items will automate OP-25 for secondary items as required by appendix C DARCOM-R 700-5 by using application 485 Budget Stratification in conjunction with input from the Maintenance Data Management System (MDMS).
3. Equipment and Maintenance Performance Reporting System (EMPRS) is the interface between the retail Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS) and the wholesale maintenance management community. It will provide an S2K Data Base of monthly Direct and General Support maintenance transactions. Technical and engineering personnel can perform various analyses of these data to support a host of management decisions, i.e., verification/enhancement of EIR case history files, updates to MACRIT information, prediction of serious impending failures, and other updates to the LSAR. On line real time access.
4. Standard Army Maintenance System-Wholesale (SAMS-W) will be a totally integrated system that will provide maintenance managers the full range of wholesale and retail automated life cycle automated information and processes necessary to achieve the Army's readiness goals. This will include the automated analytical processes to assist technical personnel.
5. Modification Work Orders Record/Status System (MODWORS) provides the MSCs with a system for tracking the MWO Program. It includes kit stock status, accomplishment, and cost data throughout the life of the program. MODWORS interfaces with the Master MWO Index File at the Materiel Readiness Support Activity (MRSA) which produces DA Pam 750-10, US Army Equipment Index of Modification Work Orders.
6. The Deficiency Reporting System (DRS) is a system that was jointly developed by the Supply, Maintenance and Transportation and Product Assurance Directorates. Primary purpose of DRS at the major subordinate commands (MSCs) is to effectively track the receipt, subsequent actions, and closure of Equipment Improvement Recommendations (EIR) and Quality Deficiency Reports (QDR); to provide rapid access to the data base for real time queries and to provide for desired reporting data. For higher headquarters reporting, each month each MSC provide MRSA with a dump of select data base elements. These five tapes are merged and provide summarized data for DOD and HQ DARCOM reporting.

7. Sample Data Collection (SDS) program is design to provide a data base for analyzing:

- a. ILS Operating and Support Costs, and/or,
- b. Operational mission reliability,
- c. Support DA Implementation of DOD Policies for Life Cycle Management, and
- d. Provide feeder data to the training base.

8. Standard Systems Application (SSA) supports the production and equipment management functions of DARCOM installations. These functions include maintenance, workload planning, quality assurance, equipment and facilities management.

9. Master File Maintenance (MFM) serves as the HQ DESCOM data base which receives and processes maintenance workload data from the MRCs, distributes it to specific depots, monitors repair execution/completion and reports status back to the MRCs. This system interfaces with the CCSS MDMS and the SDS.

10. Automated Oil Analysis Program will provide automated oil analysis support to field units and data support to installation commanders, MACOMs, and MRCs.

11. Provisioning Master Record (PMR) Redesign is intended to improve Provisioning System operation. The primary emphasis during early stages will be on improving processing efficiency thru such methods as reducing redundant data in interactive files. Future efforts will examine more effective storage techniques.

12. Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment Management Information System (TEMIS).

a. TEMIS is a centralized data source of Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE), to include Test Program Sets (TPS) and management information to major TMDE managers, developers and users. The system will operate at the DARCOM organization level.

b. The primary functions of TEMIS are to collect, edit, analyze, evaluate, summarize, store, purify, process, and disseminate TMDE management data through a centralized data base system.

c. The secondary function is to integrate inter/intra command data exchange between existing data bases to permit the timely correlation of management information.

PART B. ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83.

1. MDMS. During the FY 82-83 timeframe MDMS has been undergoing design and programming by the Automated Logistics Management Activity (ALMSA). Subsequently MDMS will be prototyped at CECOM, Ft Monmouth, NJ, 15 Aug 83 through 31 Mar 84.
2. OP-25. Functional documentation IAW AR 18-1 will be prepared. Functional Description (FD) and Requirements Documents (RD).
3. EMPRS. The basic data base of EMPRS was installed in MSC computers Dec 81. DARCOM plans to include as part of this data base, the formulas necessary to perform many of the analyses mentioned in Part A above.
4. SAMS-W consists of 74 separate subcells/modules which deal with both retail and wholesale source data. Approximately half of these modules have already been completed. Ten are currently in work, four of which make up the Maintenance Data Management System mentioned elsewhere in this document. The balance of these modules are those which are largely dependent on retail SAMS data. No further action is contemplated on these modules until DA/TRADOC/FORSCOM agree on the future of retail SAMS, i.e., the evolution of MRM to SAMS.
5. MODWORS. Successful implementation of 8 SCRs have corrected those problems which had prevented full utilization of the system. These included edit routines which purify the serial number based, expansion of the labor rate field to keep pace with inflation, addition of a reference code for rapid access, and resequenced a report for better access.
6. DRS. Successful implementation of 20 SCRs (4 NMP and 16 QA) have corrected those problems which had prevented full utilization of the system. All changes were minor modifications to enhance accuracy and usage. MRSA was converted from the MARS to the System 2000 Data Base Management System.
7. SDC. The primary objective is to provide readily accessible, validated, and verified data to system managers, developers, user and for logistics effective support. SDC policies are to be strengthened and procedures changed to provide this real-time feedback.
8. SSA.
 - a. Participate, with DESCOM, in acquiring functional specifications for the rewrite of maintenance applications within SSA.
 - b. Complete Plug Compatible Machine (PCM) conversion at DESCOM Installations.
 - c. Complete development and initiate deployment of the Maintenance Shop Floor System (MSFS) (includes LOGMARS technology).

d. Complete development and initiate deployment of the Automated Labor and Production System (ALPS) (includes LOGMARS technology).

e. Continue design and development of the Aviation Roundout Maintenance Management Information System (ARMMIS).

f. Continue design and development of the Maintenance Data Management System (MDMS).

g. Continue design and development of the Automated Tool Control and Inventory System (ATCIS).

h. Continue redesign and development of the Maintenance Information System for Quality (MIS-Q).

i. Deploy the Automated Self Service Supply Center Application (minus LOGMARS).

j. Develop and implement the Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System (IEM-BARCIS) Application.

k. Maintain current applications.

9. MFM.

a. Maintain current applications within the MFM.

b. Development, test and implement interface/changes dictated by MDMS and SDS.

10. Automated Oil Analysis Program.

a. Developed Systems Documentation Package.

b. Obtain Acquisition Plan approval.

c. Obtain Milestone I approval (AR 18-1).

d. Coordinate preparation of the Request for Proposal.

e. Monitor contract award.

f. Begin system delivery.

g. Monitor software development/validation.

11. PMR Redesign. Because of interaction of the PMR with multiple CCSS applications and some significant regulatory changes, the design phase required more resources than anticipated. In order to achieve near-term payback the project will be implemented incrementally with the first phase scheduled for FY 84.

12. TEMIS.

a. The primary objectives of TEMIS are to design, develop, test and implement a centralized automated management information system to provide a

centralized data source of TMDE Life cycle management information for major TMDE managers, developers and users. A subordinate objective is to integrate inter/intra command data exchange between existing data bases to provide timeliness, data integration and dependability.

b. The following objectives have been accomplished in accordance with milestone target dates.

- (1) Mission Elements Need Statement.
- (2) Product Manager Charter.
- (3) Solicit Concepts.
- (4) Submit Summary Sheet.
- (5) Submit MENS.
- (6) Nominate Product Manager.
- (7) Cost estimate/preliminary Army Economic Analysis for Alternatives.
- (8) Evaluate Training Plan.
- (9) Evaluate Standardization/Interoperability/Interface.
- (10) MENS Approval/Project Initiation.
- (11) Establish Product Manager's Office.
- (12) Identify Project Participants.
- (13) Management Plan.

c. Other required tasks are on schedule.

PART C. NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85.

1. MDMS. During April 84 MDMS will be proliferated to the other four DARCOM MSCs.
2. OP-25. During this timeframe it is planned that the system will be installed in all MSC computers.
3. EMRPS. During this period it is planned to prepare the AR 18-1 documentation necessary to describe the additional features mentioned in Part B above.
4. SAMS-W. None pending the DA/TRADOC/FORSCOM decision on the future of SAMS vs MRM.
5. MODWORS. Near term objective is to incorporate the capability to identify the configuration status of certain classes of equipment by serial number and geographical location. One MSC to be "on-line" in FY 84; remaining four MSCs in FY 85.
6. DRS. Near term objectives are to further enhance accuracy, increase usage by adding additional codes to further define the type of EIR, transfer all MSC DRS data elements to MRSA for a total DARCOM data base, fully implement the System 2000 system and begin efforts to interface DRS and the Standard Army Management System (SAMS).

7. SDC. Increased automation will be introduced to effectively implement the strengthened policies and improved procedures in order to provide direct real-time feedback.

8. SSA.

- a. Deploy ARMMIS.
- b. MDMS - Deploy and maintain.
- c. Deploy ATCIS.
- d. Deploy MIS-Q.
- e. Continue design and development of applications for rewrite of SSA.
- f. Deploy the LOGMARS application of the ASSSC.
- g. Maintain current applications.
- h. Complete deployment of MSFS.
- i. Complete deployment of ALPS.

9. MFM. Not available.

10. Automated Oil Analysis Program.

- a. Obtain Milestone II/III system approval (AR 18-1).
- b. Coordinate and complete data system delivery.
- c. Control system software modifications and information updates.
- d. Begin transmitting all data to the JOAP data base.

11. PMR Redesign. Optimize PMR/NSNMDR interface processes and eliminate some redundant data; incorporate RPSTL change process to allow terminal update capability and machine generation of RPSTLS; and add On-line System for PMR updates and an associated On-line Reject Suspense System.

12. TEMIS. Anticipating that the implementation plan for accomplishing the objectives continue on schedule, the TEMIS automated system will be operational by FY 85.

PART D. MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

1. MDMS will have been completely tested and operational in all DARCOM MSC computers. During this timeframe there may be some enhancements or changes necessary based on implementation of the new Defense Data Network (DDN). MDMS was originally designed to be conversational with interfacing command/activity computers, however, when AUTODIN II was cancelled this capability had to be suppressed.

2. OP-25. Since the OP-25 System For Secondary Items will have been implemented prior to this period there are no further plans.

3. EMRPS. It is planned that the features mentioned in Part B will have been implemented prior to this planning period.

4. SAMS-W. Same as near term objectives.

5. MODWORS. The goals during the FY 86 thru FY 90 timeframe are to exploit to the utmost data interface and exchange between MODWORS and NSNMDER, MDMS, TD/CMS, and PRIMIRS. Specific FY cannot be determined until individual systems reach the degree of stability to permit interfacing.

6. DRS. The goals for DRS during the FY 86 thru FY 90 timeframe are to fully exploit the data interface and exchange between DRS, SAMS, MODWORS and PRIMIRS. Specific FY cannot be determined until individual systems reach the degree of stability to permit interfacing.

7. SDC.

FY 86 - Investigate methodologies for improved automation of data collection, processing, and distribution.

FY 87-88 - Implement improved automated procedures for more effective data collection, processing, and distribution.

FY 89-90 - Introduce advances in automation technology into SDC efforts at earliest opportunity to provide continual improvement in Army systems data collection, processing and distribution.

8. SSA.

FY 86.

a. Maintain fielded applications.

b. Continue design and development of applications for SSA rewrite.

FY 87-88.

a. Implement rewritten SSA applications.

b. Maintain current applications.

FY89-90. Maintain current applications.

9. MFM.

a. Maintain current application within the MFM.

b. Develop, test and implement interface changes dictated by MDMS and SDS.

c. Develop a concept plan for approval to modify/change the current MFM from a batch processing mode to a real time interactive centralized data base management system which will interface with the CCSS MDMS and the SDS.

d. Develop and design a real time system for maintenance mission management encompassing HQ DARCOM, HQ DESCOM, MSCs and the SDS. System would utilize state-of-the-art DARCOM data base management system concepts and communication technology. State-of-the-art equipment is defined as the equipment that would be available in the FY 90 time frame. System would provide standardized processing methods for budgeting, workloading, funding, program status reporting and reimbursement billing capabilities for the US Army Depot Repair (Wholesale system) Mission.

10. Automated Oil Analysis Program.

a. Obtain the training required to develop an in-house capability for software modifications.

b. Continue transmitting data to the JOAP data base.

c. Evaluate JOAP data base continuously to assure that all AOAP data requirements are satisfied.

d. Submit system changes to the JOAP data base as required.

11. PMR Redesign.

a. FY 86. Modify PMR file to accommodate new PTD data elements which will be part of MIL-STD 1388-2A to include old to new data base conversions and revised output reports for Govt-to-Contractor interface.

b. FY87-88. Remove NSN related data from PMR and Restructure PMR for optimum interface with LSAR data base.

c. FY 89-90. Develop management reports and functional interface procedures to improve system controls and facilitate changes.

12. TEMIS. Not applicable.

PART E. LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY 91.

1. MDMS. Continued evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

2. OP-25. Since the OP-25 System For Secondary Items will have been implemented prior to this period there are no plans.

3. EMPRS. It is planned that the features mentioned in Part B will have been implemented prior to this planning period.

4. SAMS-W. Same as near term objectives.

5. MODWORS. The long range plan for MODWORS is complete system integration from DRS through PRIMIRS to MODWORS to provide a single equipment improvement management system extending from the identification of a problem to the completion of a modification to a materiel item in the field.

6. DRS. The long range plan for DRS is complete system integration from DRS through PRIMIRS to MODWORS to provide a single equipment improvement management system extending from the identification of a problem to the completion of a modification to a materiel item in the field.

7. SDC. Not applicable.

8. SSA. Maintain current applications.

9. MPM. Prototype test and deploy real time maintenance management system to users.

10. Automated Oil Analysis Program.

a. Continue to review and make required system software changes/modifications.

b. Continue to submit required system changes to the JOAP data base.

c. Review information available from industry to ascertain the state-of-the-art of stand-alone minicomputers for possible AOAP data system upgrading/replacement.

d. Evaluation AOAP data requirements continually.

11. PMR Redesign. Not applicable.

12. TEMIS. Not applicable.

Section V: Concept of Execution: Cross Functional Logistics Systems
(Wholesale)

PART A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

1. The Readiness Integrated Data Base (RIDB) currently in the system's development stage, will permit rapid tracking and se analysis of equipment readiness by establishing a single, integrated data base management system, available on a rapid-access basis for use in identifying The materiel problems in the field for resolution by the DA/DARCOM community. (The RIDB is intended to link the retail, wholesale and national level in an lished integration data flow.) This system will integrate data from four established readiness reports: DA Forms 2406, 2715, 3266-1, and 1352. This objective is to be supported with dedicated ADPE and the installation of a secure line between MRSA and DARCOM.
2. Logistics Network (LOGNET) is a Defense Communication Agency (DCA) R&D project to assess the feasibility of establishing a logistics network for use in crisis management. LOGNET provides for the assimilation of large amounts of logistic data to a central data base and uses that data for rapid response for crisis planning. It will give the Army the ability of evaluating our capabilities of fielding and sustaining a selected force for a given period of time. DCA awarded a contract to TRW corporation for development of the system.
3. Security Assistance Automation, Army (SA3) is an Army-wide project to provide necessary automation hardware, software and communications to fully support the Army Security Assistance Program. SA3 encompasses all automation efforts for Security Assistance within the Army and provides for centralized life cycle management. It will provide the logistical data necessary for crisis management and improved management of the international logistics program.
4. Total Army Equipment Distribution Program-Modernization (TAEDP-MOD). TAEDP-MOD thrust is to upgrade the technological side of TAEDP by an enhanced capability to manage major item distribution/redistribution. The intent is to build upon the current TAEDP capability. TAEDP-MOD, when implemented, should reduce operating time and improve accuracy by the automated edit/validation of data sources and the application of data base management techniques.
5. Army Materiel Plan-Modernization (AMP-MOD). The AMP-MOD system is being designed to support budget preparation, and budget defense processes by weapon system. The AMP-MOD system will employ communications network to link the DARCOM MSCs and provide a secure high speed communication capability. This will provide DARCOM program managers with the necessary tools to have early visibility of all major items required to budget for, in order to field weapon systems with their associated support items of equipment and major components on time.

6. Continuing Balance System-Expanded (CBS-X) is fully automated and is the official Army asset position for Reportable Item Control Code (RICC) 1 and 2 items. The objective is to provide accurate, timely, and auditable worldwide asset positions at property book level for major end items of equipment and provide the Army with official inventory figure for equipment procurement and distribution decisions. CBS-X is needed to maintain an automated asset data base with means of controlling and monitoring the currency and validity of the Army's assets, to insure sufficient stocks are on hand to fill the individual units requirements, and to justify procurement of new items of equipment and repair parts. CBS-X is under management of the Depot Systems Command (DESCOM).

PART B. ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY 82-83:

1. RIDB.

- | | |
|--|------|
| a. HQ DARCOM's need for near-real time readiness data identified. | 1/82 |
| b. MRSA proposal developed and presented to DARCOM. | 1/82 |
| c. Requirements for implementation established. | 1/82 |
| d. Proposal presented at DARCOM general officer conference. | 2/82 |
| e. RIDB IPR. | 2/82 |
| f. Improvements to Materiel Conditions Status Report (MCSR) data bank: | 4/82 |
| (1) Incorporate TSARCOM aircraft data into MCSR data base and output products. | 4/82 |
| (2) Incorporate selected Unit Status Report data into MCSR data base and output products. | 4/83 |
| (3) AUTODIN DA Form 2406 data content. | 4/83 |
| (4) Augment DA Form 2406 data content. | |
| (a) Prepared and submitted DA Form 2028 recommended changes on front side 2406 to DARCOM, (including monthly reporting for active Army Units, NIIN, and identification of failure codes) for MSC staffing. | 4/82 |

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LOGISTICS AUTOMATION MASTER PLAN (LAMMP) BETTER
LOGISTICS SUPPORT THROUGH AUTOMATION(U) DEPUTY CHIEF OF
STAFF FOR LOGISTICS (ARMY) WASHINGTON DC P KOFALT

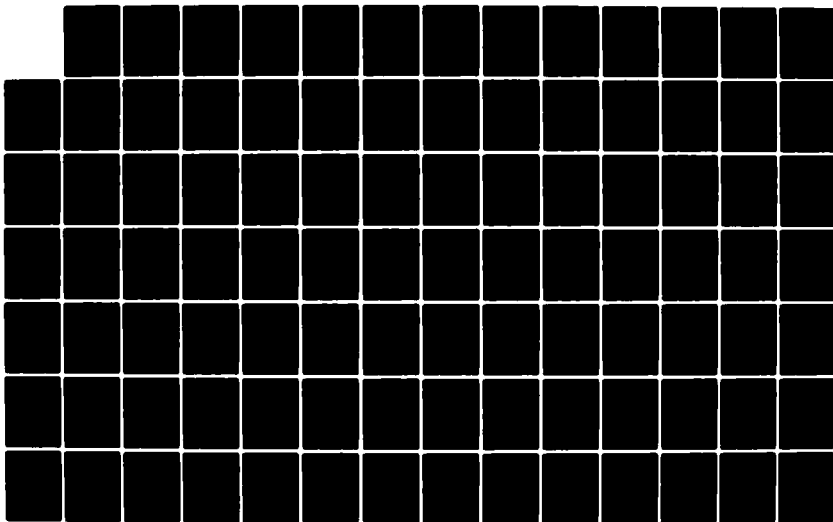
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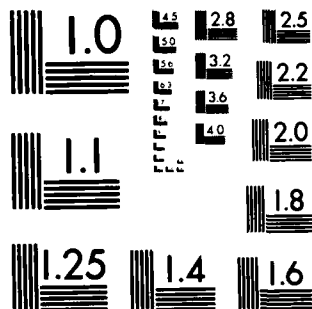
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MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

- (b) Participated in meeting to review changes to Chapter 4, of TM 38-750 (will be changed to TM 38-L21-11). 2/83
- (c) Staffing of TM 38-L21-11 with MACOMs. 4/83
- g. Establish dedicated computer.
 - (1) Appendices I and N prepared and submitted for approval. 2/82
 - (2) Approval received. 3/82
 - (3) OPA funds document received. 3/82
 - (4) Procurement package forwarded to contracting office. 4/82
 - (5) Pre-construction/modification survey of ADPE site. 4/82
 - (6) Delivery order for ADPE issued. 4/82
 - (7) Site preparation coordinate with COE. 1/83
 - (8) Completion of modification of ADPE site. 3/83
 - (9) Delivery/installation/test ADPE. 3/83
 - (10) ADP training, program development, output products.
 - (a) Key RIDB MRSA and DARCOM personnel to receive required training. 3/83
 - (b) Proposed RIDB output products submitted to DARCOM and MSCs for proposed product review. 2/83
 - (c) Evaluation of responses, preparation of formal input/output. 2/83
- h. Establish remote terminal at HQ DARCOM. 3/83
- i. Convert to monthly 2406 reporting.
 - (1) DARCOM requested MACOMs to provide impact of monthly reporting. 2/82
 - (2) MACOM response received. 2/82
 - (3) Conducted test on monthly reporting using three monthly 2406 reports from 7th Engr Bde. 4/82-1/83
 - (4) Establish EUSA monthly trial. 3/83

2. LOGNET. DARCOM's participation has required systems programming efforts at ALMSA for CCSS, at DESCOM for TAEDP and interfaces, at the MRCs to provide identification of supporting Class IX items to the supported Class VII items and at ARRCOM for Class V asset status from WARS. HQDA ODCSLOG is the executive agent of the project. Logistics Evaluation Agency (LEA) has the overall lead, DARCOM has the lead for system design. Software design will be completed by Aug 83. LOGNET Prototype functional capabilities are as follow:

- a. Receive force data electrically.
- b. Calculate deploying Class VII densities.
- c. Perform major item redistribution.
- d. Calculate classes III, V, VII, and IX sustaining requirements.
- e. Allocate classes V, VII, and IX sustaining assets.
- f. Report deploying and sustaining shortfalls.
- g. Provide inter-user communications.
- h. Provide AD HOC user access to logistics data bases.

3. SA3. The applications completed thus far are:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. Electronic Mail and Message System (Phase I) | Mar 83 |
| b. Narrative Processing Capability Process (Phase I) | Mar 83 |

Other applications scheduled for implementation are as follows:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. Office Document Suspense Control (Phase I) | Jul 83 |
| b. Office Calendars (Phase I) | Jul 83 |
| c. Electronic Mail and Message System (Phase II) | Sep 83 |
| d. Narrative Processing Capability (Phase II) | Sep 83 |

4. TAEDP-MOD. Deficiencies exist in the current TAEDP system. As planned, TAEDP-MOD objective is to eliminate these known deficiencies by providing a equipment distribution planning system that will provide more timely, accurate, and auditable data. The FY 83 objectives are to accomplish the Life Cycle Management documentation for Milestone O and Milestone I.

5. AMP-MOD. During the 82-83 time frame the Project Manager's Charter was approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research Development and Acquisition. The user requirements were analyzed and the FY 84 training was approved. System design has been initiated and the Third Party Test Requirements have been defined. The Functional Description has been staffed and approved, training requirements have been determined, and the schedule for Increment I was approved. The Economic Analysis has been completed and is currently being staffed at HQDA.

6. CBS-X. CBS-X was fully operational in the total Army December 1981. Improvements since implementation are:

a. Automated key manual edits. Asset data can be better validated prior to entry into TAEDP.

b. Automated Division input at 27 sites. Each division/Brigade saves 78 manhours per month. CBS-X balances match those of Division property book.

c. Developed quick-Reaction Correction System to allow field units to review and correct their CBS-X quantities within 72 hours.

d. Automated USAREUR theatre stock status report. USAREUR materiel managers can now verify CBS-X quantities.

e. Converted installation stock record account balance to automated status reporting. This compensated for SAILS transaction reporting errors. CBS-X now has mirror image of installation accountable record.

CBS-X FY 83 Thrusts include:

a. Improve validation process:

(1) Automate Division Logistics System (DLOGS) validate (Oct 82-Mar 83). This will eliminate potential for manual error during validation and reduce manhour requirements at the Division. Estimate current 240 hour/Division manpower requirement per validation will be reduced to 20 hours/Division.

(2) Simplify field validation/snapshot (ongoing thru Dec 82) to eliminate potential for manual error in preparing and keypunching adjustment data and in identifying substitute status. This capability also reduces manhour requirements at the property book level. The current 3 hour manual property book requirement for validation will be reduced to approximately 1.5 hours per property book.

(3) Develop system to AUTODIN snapshot to MACOMS/key sub-commands (Jan 83 - Sep 83). This enhancement improved timeliness of MACOM/Installation reporting (average of 15 days for mail versus the improved 1 day for AUTODIN).

b. Strengthen Quality Control Procedures (Ongoing).

c. Develop system to interface with new automated supply/accountability systems:

(1) Standard Property Book System (SPBS) (Dec 82-Jun 83).

(2) Direct Support Standard Supply System (DS4) (Oct 82-Sep 83).

(3) Army Medical Property Accounting System (AMEDPAS) (Dec 82-Sep 83).

(4) Vertical Installation Automation Baseline (VIABLE) (Dec 82-Sep 82).

The interfaces mentioned above will be beneficial in maintaining accurate equipment counts during/after conversion to new DA standard supply/accountability systems and eliminates the intensive manual input systems.

d. Develop Army-wide training and publicity program to assure all Army command levels understand and provide maximum support to the CBS-X program. DAIG studying Force Modernization considers this a critical action to improve CBS-X field operation. The program will be accomplished as follows:

- (1) Set up program (completed).
- (2) Implement program (ongoing).
- (3) Prepare magazine articles (ongoing).

e. Develop remote terminal query/entry capability to eliminate manual errors associated with preparing and keypunching cards. It also provides capability for immediate access to equipment counts and entry of transaction/adjustment date (targe Nov 82-Sep 83).

f. Evaluate other asset visibility requirements from HQDA and/or other system users.

g. Identify US Army Reserve equipment located at Equipment Concentration Sites (ECS) (Oct 82-Dec 82). HQ, FORSCOM wil have capability to identify and plan transportation requirements for mobilization/annual trairing based on actual location of the equipment.

PART C. NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85.

1. RIDB.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| a. Process 4th Qtr FY 83 MCSR on RIDB Computer. | 1/84 |
| b. Initial Review and Evaluation of 4th Qtr FY 83 Data for accuracy/completeness. | 1/84 |
| c. Limited Query Capability Available at MRSA and HQ DARCOM. | 1/84 |
| d. Review Requests for Enhanced Query Capability. | 2-4/84 |
| e. Continue Review for Improvements to MCSR Output Products. | 2-4/84 |
| f. RIDB IPR. | 3/84 |

- g. Expand and Refine Query Capability to Include Additional Requirements of Users. 3-4/84
 - h. Feasibility Study on Deriving CPIRs Data from RIDB Computer. 4/84
 - i. Continue MCSR Processing/Evaluation. 1-4/84-85
2. LOGNET. Future LOGNET plans, given LOGNET Prototype is successful, are to:
- a. Include other classes of supply.
 - b. Expand/refine redistribution capability.
 - c. Add transportation model.
 - d. Add personnel assessment capability.
 - e. Interdependent plan processing.
 - f. Interface with execution systems.
 - g. Expand access to system.
3. SA3.
- FY 84.
- a. Munitions Case Control (Phase I) Oct 83
 - b. SCR Log and Labor Expenditures Nov 83
 - c. Office Leave Projection and Usage Jan 84
 - d. TDY Projection and Usage Jan 84
 - e. ADP Job Assignments Feb 84
 - f. Manpower Utilization and Requirements Report Feb 84
 - g. DARCOM Resource Management Report Mar 84
 - h. LOR Process Mar 84
 - i. Office Inventory Mar 84
 - j. Online "Help", Reference and Information Processes Mar 84
 - k. Training Schedules Apr 84
 - l. Cost and Performance Plan and Report May 84
 - m. Munitions Case Control (Phase II) May 84
 - n. TDA Authorization and Staffing May 84

o. Technical Data Package Control	May 84
p. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files	Jun 84
q. Travel Order and Voucher Preparation	Jun 84
r. Status of USASAC Budget	Jul 84
s. Status of USASAC Funding	Sep 84
t. Narrative Processing Capability (Phase III)	Sep 84

FY 85.

a. Case Management File and Process (Phase I)	Nov 84
b. Directorate Budgets and Funding	Nov 84
c. Funded Reimbursement from International Logistics Program (ILP) and Non-Army	Jan 85
d. Online Regulations, Policy and Procedures (Phase I)	Jan 85
e. Report of Discrepancy (ROD) Process	Jan 85
f. USASAC FMS Admin Fee Budget Estimate	Apr 85
g. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements	Jun 85
h. Case Development Process (Phase I)	Jun 85
i. Case Management File and Process (Phase II)	Jun 85
j. Error, Reject and Suspense Control	Jun 85
k. Expand "Help", Reference and Information Files	Jun 85
l. Initial Financial Processes (Phase I)	Jun 85
m. International Logistics Supply Delivery Plan (ILSDP)	Jun 85
n. Major Item Distribution and History File (MIDF)	Jun 85
o. Master Payroll Planning Guide	Jun 85
p. Narrative Processing (Integrated with System Processes) (Phase I)	Jun 85

- q. Overall System Access, Input, Output and Terminal Control Jun 85
- r. Security Assistance Master Planning and Phasing (SAMPAP) Jun 85
- s. Transaction Input, Edit and Error/Reject Correction Jun 85

4. TAEDP-MOD. The milestone dates for system development, deployment, and operation are to be determined. This determination of milestones will be made as soon as practical after milestone I requirements are met and the TAEDP-MOD is a LCM approved project for system development.

5. AMP-MOD. During the 84-85 time frame, the functional training will be conducted from April 84 through April 85. Hardware training will be conducted from February 84 through February 85. The software development and software qualification test will be conducted from March 84 through February 85. The software acceptance at TACOM is scheduled to take place in March 1984. Initial implementation of the system is scheduled for August 1984. The entire system will be implemented and on line by third quarter FY 85.

6. CBS-X.

- a. Include more detailed CBS-X procedures in AR 710-2 and 710-3.
- b. Educate the Army's management.
- c. Improve system management products.

PART D. MID-TERM PLAN, FY 89-90.

1. RIDB.

- a. Continued Review and Improvement of Data Base and Output Products. 1-4/86
- b. Investigate Possibility of Providing Services to other DA/DOD Agencies. 1-4/87
- c. Continue Processing MCSR Data. 86-90
- d. Interface with SAMS data. 86-90

2. LOGNET. Continue evaluation to determine if any state-of-the-art innovations can be applied.

3. SA3.

FY 86.

- a. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements Nov 85

- b. Concurrent Spare Parts (CSP) Nov 85
- c. Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements (CLSSA) Nov 85
- d. Narrative Processing (Integrated with System Processes) (Phase II) Nov 85
- e. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements. Jun 86
- f. Case Development (Phase II) Jun 86
- g. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files Jun 86
- h. Financial Processes (Phase II) Jun 86
- i. Supportability Statements Jun 86
- j. System Support Buy-Out (SSBO) Jun 86

FY 87-88.

- a. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files Jun 87
- b. Financial Processes (Phase III) Jun 87
- c. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements Nov 87
- d. On line Army Logistics Management Center (ALMC) Training (Phase I) Nov 87
- e. Additional Queries, Management Products and Systems Improvements. Jun 88

FY 89-90.

- a. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files. (Including Online Regulations and Policy) Nov 88
- b. Online ALMC Training (Phase II) Nov 88
- c. Additional Queries, Management Products and Systems Improvements Jun 89

4. TAEDP-MOD. Milestones for TAEDP-MOD have not been determined and it appears that the system can be enhanced prior to any mid-term dates. TAEDP is a ADP system for major item distribution and it is being enhanced to state-of-the-art by this modernization effort.

5. AMP-MOD. During this period (Increment II), the system will continue to be developed to give it the ability to generate a POM/budget cycle and new Army Materiel Plan (AMP) computations. Budget documentation will be generated and all reports will be automated. During this period depot maintenance will be incorporated into the system. Other items expected to be added during Increment II are BOIP feeder automation, data interchange process, weapon systems analysis, cost production model and graphics. During this period individual commands will design any unique command applications. Data elements required for command unique applications will be added to the data by the Increment II designers.

6. CBS-X. Continue evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

PART E. LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY 91- .

1. RIDB.

- a. Continued Review and Evaluation of Data and Products.
- b. Other Actions to be Determined.

2. LOGNET. Not applicable.

3. SA3. Not applicable.

4. TAEDP-MOD. Continue evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

5. AMP-MOD. Continued evaluation of the system to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

6. CBS-X. Continue evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

Section V: Concept of Execution: Support Systems (Wholesale)

PART A: SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

1. Work Ordering and Reporting Communications System (WORCS) is to provide an automated audit trail for the transfer of requirement and performance reporting between DARCOM Subordinate Commands (MSCs) and between MSCs and installations/activities subordinate to them. OWRCS will automatically transmit data to update the files of the issuing activity and electronically transmit procurement request/work directives (PWDs), an enhancement to Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS).

2. Materiel Acquisition Requirements and Validation System (MARVS) will provide the MSCs with a new, more flexible application for entry and manual PWD data through a terminal, to enhance and restore equilibrium to requirements control by modifying the sequence of its processing (which will impact some financial management processing) and by distributing some of its present functions to other applications of procurement, supply management and stock control and to modify the structure and content of the MAD File to meet the changed and expanded functional requirements of a PWD file.

3. Procurement Automated Data and Document System (PADDS) automatically produces all contract documents including purchase orders, delivery orders, solicitations, contracts, modification/amendments and to a lesser extent management reports. The system is currently in use at the five DARCOM Major Subordinate/Readiness Commands.

4. Automated Planning and Tracking System (APATS) will provide a standard, centralized method of collecting acquisition planning information.

5. Standard System Application (SSA) supports the financial and personnel management functions of DARCOM Installations. These functions include comptroller, civilian personnel, force development and methods and standards. In addition, retail operations, such as installation supply accounting, and procurement are included.

6. The Integrated Modernization Management Information System (IMMIS) will provide accurate, timely and accessible guidance, requirements and support data to the HQ DESCOM mission areas of supply, maintenance, logistical, equipment, facilities and financial elements to effectively manage the modernization of the depot system. This information will be used to improve the planning, programming, budgeting and execution (PPBE) of DESCOM's modernization resources.

7. Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System (IEMS-BARCIS) is a system of inventorying unit hand receipts. A label printed with a unique bar coded identifier is affixed to each item of nonexpendable installation equipment. The in-the-clear identifier is loaded into the appropriate IEMS hand receipt record. Subsequent equipment inventories use bar code scanners to read equipment bar code labels and transmit the label identifiers to IEMS for inventory reconciliation.

8. Redesigned Installation Equipment Management System (RE-IEMS). The Redesigned IEMS is to provide automated support to the DARCOM Installation Equipment Management Program through application of current ADP technology to the equipment management information requirements in authorization management, property book, accountability, and equipment utilization and maintenance management. Such applications will include interactive processing via keyboard video data terminals to include an ad hoc inquiry capability as well as networking features to allow query and report generation by higher command levels.

9. Technical Data Management System. The automated Technical Data Management System will be an interconnected system that allows a flow of digitized data from the contractor's plant to the user in the field. The Automated Publications Production System (APPS) is a part of the overall Tech Data Management System.

10. Automated Publications Production Systems (APPS) is a computer controlled word processing, photocomposition, typesetting system for the production of equipment publications. In addition, the system is comprised of various peripheral devices which allow flexibility of input and output medium, e.g., magnetic tape, disk, from a variety of sources.

11. Technical Data Configuration Management System (TD/CMS) provides the identification and status reporting of system and equipment necessary to exercise effective configuration management while providing managers at all levels with information for making appropriate, timely decisions during design, development and production of hardware items and operation of combat equipment. The upgraded system will provide a standardized interactive data base which will provide maximum real time ADP support to Configuration Management and to Technical Data Management Mission needs of each using command and the expeditious inter-command exchange of Configuration Management and Technical Data. It will include a technical interface which will drive the Digital Storage and Retrieval of Engineering Documentation System (DSREDS) which provides for the extremely high volume digital storage of drawings and can provide hardcopy drawings, microform or digital encoding for use in procurement of materiel.

12. Automated Budget System will calculate and display budgetary data in the required OSD formats based on limited analyst input. It is a user friendly system in that the preparers are prompted for needed data in a logical sequence for budget preparation. It will develop and maintain a central data base for DARCOM budgets and provide a ready reference for historical budget data for trend development and analysis. In addition, it will free up the analyst time in budget preparation for thoughtful analysis in lieu of "number crunching" and proof reading.

PART B: ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

1. WORCS.

a. A Mission Element Need Statement (MEMS), Summary Sheet, Development Cost Estimate and Project Officer's charter have been developed and are being processed for approval.

b. The main thrust of the WORCS effort will be directed towards identifying (a) initial issue and amended Procurement Request Order Numbers (PRONs) that will be acted on by a CCSS equipped MSC other than the initiator, and (b) actions taken by a performing activity against a PWD (e.g., PASS milestones, obligations, shipment performance notices).

2. MARVS. Because of amount of resources required to properly plan and implement this system, development of this system capability is being delayed until after FY 85.

3. PADDS. The major thrust of the PADDS objectives include:

a. Expand the system capability to include additional "automatic" capabilities.

b. Redesign the system to insure compliance with the FAR vice DAR.

c. Proliferate system to base-operations and R&D activities.

4. APATS. The need for the APATS still exists. Because of the nature of the system to access requirements data not yet available in CCSS, development has been delayed. As standard financial systems such as AMP MOD become defined, action to reinitiate development of this system will be reassessed.

5. SSA.

a. Participate with DESCOM in acquiring functional specifications for the rewrite of financial and personnel management applications within SSA.

b. Complete Plug Compatible Machine (PCM) conversion at DESCOM Installations.

c. Continue development of:

(1) Automated Disbursing Operation for DARCOM Activities.

(2) Automated Labor and Production System (ALPS) for the collection and validation of labor and production data.

(3) Logistics Applications of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols (LOGMARS) for ALPS application/interface.

(4) Standard Army Financial System (STANFINS).

(5) Miesau Army Depot (MIAD) Cost Accounting, Budget, and Methods and Standards Application.

d. Develop and implement the Automated Self Service Supply Center (ASSS) (minus LOGMARS).

e. Maintain current applications.

f. Continue development and implementation of the DARCOM Standard Standard Installation Supply System (DSISS).

6. IMMIS.

a. Established HQ DESCOM chaired task force, Aug 82, to conduct a system analysis of the MCA process, equipment, and related programs. Eleven study topics were approved for continuation at IPR-1.

b. MENS prepared and staffed through HQ DARCOM to HQDA, Jan 83.

c. Approval provided by HQDA, Feb 83.

d. Development, evaluate, and recommend detailed automation concept.

e. SDP I prepared and approved.

7. IEM-BARCIS. FY 82-83 objective was to develop, test, and deploy system applications. System development has proceeded on schedule. Testing is to commence in June 1983 and end November 1983. Deployment of all system applications will be completed 31 November 1983.

8. RE-IEMS. FY 82-83 objective was to initiate system redesign through development of a Functional Description (FD) and System Specifications. The Functional Description is under development.

9. Technical Data Management System.

a. The Automated Publications Production System (APPS) is conducting a pilot system test at MICOM that is satisfactorily meeting the goal of integrating text and graphics for preparation of technical manuals.

b. The overall Tech Data Management System concept has received approval by the Commanding General, DARCOM, and by the Logistics Systems Review Committee (LSRC). Effort to further refine the concept by a contractor study will commence during the remainder of FY 83.

c. Close coordination with TRADOC will commence during the remainder of FY 83, leading to requirements documents for user electronic display devices.

10. APPS. Basic objectives are to provide technical information to the user in a more timely manner; to improve the accuracy of publications; to reduce production costs. Prototype system for test purposes was established at MICOM during FY 83. Study of other MSC system requirements to commence in FY 83.

11. TD/CMS. The Functional Description and Data Requirements Document (FD/RD) is to be completed and approved prior to beginning of full scale ADP system development.

12. Automated Budget System. Phase I, the automation of the wholesale budgets, was accomplished 9-3-82 with the system going live in April/May 1983 during the FY 83 Midyear Review. Phase II, enhancement to wholesale is being accomplished in FY 83.

PART C: NEAR TERM OBJECTIVES (FY 84-85).

1. WORCS. Update and expand the current Work Ordering and Reporting System to clarify and achieve added standardization and develop capability of automatically reporting progress, status, and management data between requiring activity and the contracting activity.

2. MARVS. None planned at this time.

3. PADDS.

a. Determine feasibility of proliferation of the Procurement Automated Data and Document System (PADDS) to Base Operation level procurement activities.

b. Determine feasibility of proliferation of the PADDS to the R&D Community.

c. Develop and implement capability of generating delivery orders without manual input and without prior generation of hardcopy purchase request.

d. Develop capability of generating small purchase (under \$1,000.00) thru PADDS without manual input and without prior generation of hardcopy purchase request.

e. Determine impact of implementation of the proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation and DOD Contract Simplification Efforts on current PADDS and CCSS procurement systems.

4. APATS. Not applicable.

5. SSA.

- a. Implement and proliferate LOGMARS technology with ASSSC.
- b. Deploy the Automated Disbursing Operation.
- c. Deploy ALPS.
- d. Deploy LOGMARS application in convert with ALPS.
- e. Continue definition, design, and develop of STANFINS.
- f. Deploy MIAD application.
- g. Continue design and development of applications for SSA rewrite.
- h. Maintain current applications.
- i. Proliferate DSISS.

6. IMMIS.

- a. Detailed automated concept approved.
- b. Define detailed functional requirements.
- c. Establish functional baseline.
- d. Design system/subsystems.
- e. Development acquisition package.
- f. Complete program design.
- g. SDP II prepared and approved.
- h. Develop system acquisition plan.
- i. Complete program coding and system documentation.
- j. Begin system/subsystem testing.

7. IEM-BARCIS. Near term objective is to deploy all system applications to DARCOM users of the Installation Equipment Management System (IEMS).

8. RE-IFMS. Near term objective is to complete system development and begin deployment to all DARCOM units.

9. Technical Data Management System.

a. Complete the contractor study of an interconnected technical data management system, with required system interfaces and cost/benefit analyses. Included will be a roadmap of system improvements required to link the TDMS to the emerging concept of Logistics 2000.

b. Initiate approved actions to modify the tech data management system.

c. Expand the APPS pilot program to include a Computer-Assisted Design (CAD) interface. Expand pilot program to other MSCs.

10. APPS. Completion of study in Part B above and implementation of results is planned for FY 84. Completion of 3-year test at MICOM is target for FY 85.

11. TD/CMS. During this time period it is anticipated that the design and programming of the first phase will occur with the objective of fielding an interactive on-line data base system.

12. Automated Budget System. Phase III, the automation of the retail budgets is scheduled for FY 84 with potential enhancements in FY 85.

PART D. MID-TERM OBJECTIVES (FY 86-90).

1. WORCS. Identification and elimination of ambiguities which exist in the current methods of processing PWDs and the update of procedures to reflect current user needs.

2. MARVS. Planning for this system has not yet been established due to lack of functional resources. Tentative schedule is as follows:

a. FY 86 - To design and field a new PWD application whose input requirements are oriented towards pron-level entry of data through a terminal.

b. FY 87-88 - To modify the contents and structure of the MAD File to meet expanded functional requirements.

c. FY 89-90 - To eliminate/transfer some functions of the present REQCTL to other CSS applications and modify the sequence of REQCTL's processing.

3. PADDS.

a. Develop and interface between the Installation Procurement Management System (IPMS) and PADDS.

b. Incorporate unique requirements needed for BASEOPS type purchases (including construction contracting).

c. Determine acquisition requirements and strategies to support implementation.

d. Develop front-end/back-end interface.

e. Determine acquisition requirements and strategies to support implementation in R&D activities.

f. Transition PADDS to comply with the proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation and develop systems changes as required to implement revisions dictated as a result of the DOD Contract Simplification Effort.

4. APATS. Not applicable.

5. SSA.

FY 86

a. Deploy STANFINS to DARCOM customers.

b. Continue design and develop of applications for SSA rewrite.

c. Maintain current applications.

FY 87-88

- a. Implement the rewritten SSA.
- b. Maintain current applications.

FY 89-90. Maintain current applications.

6. IMMIS.

- a. Complete system integration testing.
- b. Establish production baseline.
- c. Prototype evaluation and acceptance testing initiated and completed.
- d. SDP III prepared and approved.
- e. Operational baseline established.
- f. Deploy IMMIS.

7. IEM-BARCIS.

- a. FY 86 - Evaluate system operation.
- b. FY 87-88 - Plan for replacement of ADPE.
- c. FY 89-90 - Submit requirements for ADPE.

8. RE-IEMS.

- a. FY 86 - Complete system deployment.
- b. FY 87-88 - Evaluate system operation.
- c. FY 89-90 - Development specifications for system replacement.

9. Technical Data Management Systems.

- a. Complete fielding of new user devices to allow use of electronic tech data.
- b. Complete fielding of the Digital Storage and Retrieval Engineering Drawings System (DSREDS) at planned commands.
- c. Complete system changes to the DARCOM CCSS system to allow flow of technical data.
- d. Complete fielding of producing APPS to DARCOM MSCs.

10. APPS.

- a. APPS enhancement (upgrade of existing equipment) and additional equipment acquisition is planned for FY 86.

b. Investigation of electronic interface with source data and delivery systems is covered during the period FY 87-88 and beyond.

11. TD/CMS. During the FY 86 period planning will take place to determine electronic transfer and network requirement for transfer of TD/CMS data between using sites. FY 87-90 timeframe should see the networking/data transfer requirements implemented with requirements definition beginning on data transfer requirements to support users in the field.

12. Automated Budget System. Not applicable.

E. Long-Range Plan - FY 91:

1. WORCS. Not applicable.

2. MARVS. Not applicable.

3. PADDS. Not applicable.

4. APATS. Not applicable.

5. SSA. Maintain current applications.

6. IMMIS. Not applicable

7. IEM-BARCIS. Develop specifications for system replacement.

8. RE-IEMS. Develop replacing system.

9. Technical Data Management System. Implementation system requirements which support users in the field, i.e., Airland Battle 2000.

10. APPS. Not applicable.

11. TDCMS. Not applicable.

12. Automated Budget System: Not applicable.

Section VI: Changes to Existing System: Supply (Retail)

A. Planned Major Changes:

1. Purpose: To reduce/eliminate punched cards and hardcopy outputs and automate operations in divisional direct support units. Customer requests will be forwarded to the Direct Support Unit (DSU) by the customer where the operator will enter the data by keyboard into magnetic storage media after a partial edit has been executed. Entries failing the edit will either be corrected on the keyboard visual display unit or rejected. Entries passing the edit will be transmitted to the Division Materiel Management Center (DMMC) on a daily basis. DS4 daily cycle output, which will consist of selected reports, lists and/or card images, will be reduced to magnetic media and transmitted to the DSU for processing. DDASS/DLSA will provide the capability for Autonomous Operations to receive, store, issue and account. DDASS/DLSA will include automated processes to accomplish input edit, inventory, location survey, storage location inquiry, bin labels printing, transmission sending and receiving and standard utilities. DDASS/DLSA will be extended to all DSUs in Army divisions and separate brigades, active and ARNG/USAR, beginning in 4th Qtr, FY 84. In FY 85 DDASS/DLSA will be modified to process receipts and conduct inventories via a LOGMARS device.

2. Date:

a. Develop functional documentation - 1st Qtr FY 83.

b. IOC 4th Qtr FY 84.

3. Resources Requirement: Eleven (11) personnel of which two (2) personnel are assigned - shortfall: Nine (9) personnel.

B. Systems to be Terminated During Next Ten (10) Years (See Life Cycle Transition Chart VI-1).

FUNCTION	FY83												FY84											
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89		
SUPPLY OPNS																								
DSU	<div>MANUAL</div> <div>DDASS/DLSA</div> <div>LOHMARS APPLC</div> <div>SARSS-1</div>																							
RESOURCES																								
ACQUISITION ACTG & REPORTING (THEATER)	<div>SAAS-1</div> <div>EXTN ON VIABLE</div>																							
RESOURCES																								
ACQUISITION ACTG & REPORTING (CORPS)	<div>SAAS-3</div> <div>D</div>																							
RESOURCES																								
ACQUISITION ACTG & REPORTING (COMPACT)	<div>(UNIQUE/MANUAL)</div> <div>SAAS-4</div> <div>PET</div> <div>LOHMARS APPLC</div> <div>D</div>																							
RESOURCES																								
PROPERTY ACCOUNTING	<div>DLOGS PB/UNIQUE</div> <div>D</div> <div>SPBS</div> <div>DAS3 EXTN</div> <div>C</div> <div>VIABLE EXTN BEGINS</div> <div>TACCS EXTN BEGINS</div>																							
RESOURCES																								

LEGEND:
 0 Life Cycle Phases: A=Planning/Definition, B=Development, C=Extension, D=Operation/Maintenance
 0 E=Termination/Transition.
 0 ▲ =Major Change/Milestones (Hardware Replacements)

FUNCTION	FY83										FY84									
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89							
SUPPLY OPNS NON-DIV/DIV	PHOENIX/DLOGS										DS4									
	D										SAT									
RESOURCES											SARSS-1									
SUPPLY MGMT CORPS/DIV	SAILS/DS4										D									
	A										B									
	SARSS-2										SAT									
RESOURCES											C									
SUPPLY MGMT/OPNS THEATER/	SAILS/ACS										D									
INSTALLATION/ MACOM	A										B									
	SARSS-3/-1										SAT									
RESOURCES											C									
RESOURCES																				
RESOURCES																				

Life Cycle Phases: A=Planning/Definition, B=Development, C=Extension, D=Operation/Maintenance
E=Termination/Transition.

3 ▲ Major Change/Milestones (Hardware Replacements)

Section VI: Changes to Existing Systems: MAINTENANCE (Retail)

- A. No major changes (\$100K or greater) are currently planned for MRM.
- B. Systems to be terminated during the next 10 years.
 - 1. MRM.
 - 2. FY 92.
 - 3. To be replaced by SAMS 1 and 2.
- C. Not applicable.

Section VI: Changes to Existing Systems: TRANSPORTATION (Retail)

A. Changes to existing individual systems.

1. DAMMS. DAMMS-CMM which is a batch system will be redesigned to accommodate interactive transactions Fielding Target: 4/86. The purpose of the change is to provide a more responsive automated system to support TAMCC wartime requirements. Financial support to implement change stems from DA initiated unfinanced requirement for FY 83,84 and FY 85 and from FY 86 funds for FY 86-89 are in A-STAF PDIP 6S5P.

2. ASPS. None.

3. ACCIS. None.

B. Systems which will be terminated.

1. DAMMS.

a. With the implementation of DAMMS-MMM the Highway Fleet Management System (HFMS) will be terminated (4/86).

b. An EUSA unique container tracking system will be replaced with DAMMS (1/87).

2. DASPS. DASPS will be terminated upon completion of DASPS-E extension to sites currently using DASPS (FY 84-85).

3. TC ACCIS. None.

C. N/A.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

LEGEND:

o Life Cycle Phases: A=Planning/Definition, B=Development, C=Extension, D=Operation/
Maintenance E=Termination/Transition.

o =Major Change/Milestones (Hardware Replacements)

o =Reevaluation of System for Potential Replacement/Major Change.

1/ Dependent on Navy accomplishing DOD milestones--These milestones will not be met.

LIFE CYCLE TRANSITION

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS - DAMMS

		FY 84												
		FY 83												
FUNCTION		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
1/ TRANS	Inter Activity (CMM&MMM)													
Operations (Theater)														
(Redesign)														
	DAS3									C (USAREUR)				
	TACCS													
	(Phase 1)													
	ITASC													
	B/D									C				
	D													
RESOURCES														
TRANS														
Operations (Theater)	MPM													
(DAMMS-MPM)														
	B									C (USAREUR)				
	C (EUSA)													
RESOURCES														
TRANS														
Operations (Theater)	Performace Module (Being Developed with Module it supports													
(Performance)														
	A/B/C													
	D									C (EUSA)				
RESOURCES														
TRANS														
Operations (Theater)														
(Performance)														
RESOURCES														

- LEGEND:
- o Life Cycle Phases: A=Planning/Definition, B=Development, C=Extension, D=Operation/Maintenance E=Termination/Transition.
 - o -Major Change/Milestones (Hardware Replacements)
 - o *-Reevaluation of System for Potential Replacement/Major Change.
 - 1/ MILESTONES Based on current civilian personnel ceilings (LOGC & CSC SGL)

Section VI: Changes to existing Systems: Troop Support (Retail)

1. Changed actual and/or planned source of resources for AFMIS. (e.g., existing PDIP numbers).
2. Changed projected milestones for AFMIS and ACAS.
3. Changed interfaces/interrelationships to other systems for AFMIS.
4. Changed systems to be replaced for AFMIS.
5. Changed data processing support for AFMIS and ASAC.

Section VI: Changes to Existing Individual SYSTEMS Automation Plan: Supply (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: WAR RESERVE AUTOMATED PROCESS

PART A. System Description.

The War Reserve Automated Process will provide a standard automated capability to compute secondary item requirements and produce output requirements for Class I, II, III, IV, VIII, and IX items. The system is being designed in two phases to cover the full range of war reserve and mobilization planning actions. Phase I will implement DODI 4140.47, Secondary Item War Reserve Requirements Development. Phase II will compute LOGPLAN and OMNIBUS/ALA requirements.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishment, FY 82-83.

PHASE I function documentation is scheduled for completion approximately 15 Apr 83. This represents a 15 day slippage from the 31 Mar 83 milestone, but will not adversely effect the final system implementation date of May 84. Work has been initiated on system design and a CCSS system design walk through was successfully accomplished, 28 Feb-3 Mar 83. Phase II functional documentation will begin 3rd Qtr, FY 83.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85.

Phase I milestones are scheduled for completion as follows:

1. Basic system design-Oct 83
2. Programming-Nov 83
3. Testing-May 84
4. Basic system operational-May 84
5. Develop system enhancements-May 85

Phase II milestones are estimated for completion as follows:

1. Functional documentation-May 84
2. System design-Nov 84
3. Programming-Dec 84
4. Testing-May 85

5. System operational-May 85

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

During this period, the War Reserve Automated Process will be fully operational Army-wide. A continuing evaluation will be made of the need for additional system enhancements or application of state-of-the art innovations.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-.

Not applicable.

2. SYSTEM: LOGISTIC INTELLIGENCE FILE (LIF)

PART A. System Description.

The Logistic Intelligence File (LIF): Serves as the DA central logistics base to provide logistics managers visibility of the total supply, transportation, and retrograde pipeline.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishment.

a. (1) Objective:

Enhance LCA's analysis capability to provide management with those "flags" indicating key system performance problems before the combat posture of our forces is impacted. Provide data base management capabilities for in-house interactive performance data analysis:

(2) Assessment: Under contract. Scheduled implementation FY 84.

b. (1) Objective:

Provide liaison and analysis support in the use of LCA weapon system/end-item related products and services. Recommend and develop new products, to include remote ADP access, that will better support weapons system managers and provide close monitoring of DLA (and GSA) support effectiveness on an Army end-item basis.

(2) Assessment: Products for remote access are under development.

c. (1) Objective:

Provide management with status information on ASL/PLL packaging in support of the full scale Force Modernization Program starting in FY 83.

(2) Assessment: Implemented FY 82. Formats revised 2nd Qtr FY 83. Additional revisions scheduled 4th Qtr FY 83.

d. (1) Objective:

Expand remote Q/R services to satisfy a variety of information requirements ranging from basic statistical reports, to parameter driven query/response, to bulk data transfer. Initial programmed efforts include simplification and user options for current document number and transportation control number (TCN) displays, DSS/ALOC performance reports, weapon system supply support effectiveness, and timely updates on ASL/PLL packaging data for Force Modernization Programs.

(2) Assessment:

(a) Implemented - .TCN option
.DSS/ALOC Performance Reports

(b) Under development -
.User option for abbreviated document number display.
.Weapons Systems Supply support effectiveness.
.ASL/PLL Packaging Data for Force Modernization.

e. (1) Objective:

Expand the Materiel Returns Data Base (MRDB) to provide visibility down to the unit level for turn-in of reparable items, for in-theater turn-around of unserviceable reparable turn-ins, and for lift data from the overseas POE on returns to CONUS.

(a) Implement and maintain a viable quality control program to manage and improve documentation and posting procedures associated with the visibility of retrograde materiel.

(b) Provide management analysis of problem items or areas associated with low recovery rates and make recommendations for improvement.

(2) Assessment: On-going actions which will continue into subsequent years.

f. (1) Objective:

Expand the LIF to include additional management data elements such as weight, cube, cancellation request counter, force modernization events, redistribution events, and others as identified.

(2) Assessment: Deferred to FY 84.

g. (1) Objective:

Extension of Bottoms-Up Reconciliation (BUR) between SAILS, the LIF, and the wholesale supply managers to all CONUS installations.

(2) Assessment: Extended to 6 CONUS installations. Extension to remaining installations will continue into FY 84.

h. (1) Objective:

Process and display reconstitution data on-line in support of a variety of tailored management information needs, i.e., identify contents of vessel/flight, van/pallet, shipment unit on-line via remote query and provide associated transportation data and contents by item nomenclature. Extend history of reconstitution (cross-reference) data to equivalency with the LIF status file.

(2) Assessment: Under development.

i. (1) Objective:

Provide on-line storage, access and update of Army Air Clearance Files to provide immediate interrogation capability for response to Military Airlift Command (MAC) frustration requests and customer inquiries for disposition. Eliminate 2-hour processing cycle of Advanced Transportation Control and Movement Document (ATCMD) data providing file updates and clearance processing as data is received.

(2) Assessment: Deferred to FY 84.

j. (1) Objective:

Provide automated feedback, from MAC and MSC billing tapes, on the accuracy of DA long-range forecasts.

(2) Assessment: Implemented.

k. (1) Objective:

Implement an interactive on-line capability for access, display and output of shipment reconstitution data that will be responsive to the situational needs of a contingency/mobilization effort.

(2) Assessment: Under development.

l. (1) Objective:

Provide JDA with support for in-transit visibility of materiel flow during a mobilization/deployment effort.

(2) Assessment: Tested FY 82. Additional testing scheduled last half FY 83.

m. (1) Objective:

Develop and exercise a COOP that provides full contingency support for required LCA operations.

(2) Assessment: On-going search for COOP site.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85.

a. Continue enhancing LCA's analysis capabilities to provide management with those "flags" indicating key system performance problems before the combat posture of our forces is impacted. Expand data base management capabilities for in-house interactive performance data analysis.

b. Continue to support and refine weapon system/end-item related products, to include remote ADP access, that will better serve the needs of weapons systems managers and provide close monitoring of DLA (and GSA) support effectiveness on an Army end-item basis.

c. Provide enhancements, as needed, to reports with status information on ASL/PLL packaging in support of the full scale Force Modernization Program.

d. Continue expansion and refinement of remote Q/R services to satisfy a variety of information requirements ranging from basic statistical reports, to parameter driven query/response, to bulk data transfer. These include user option for abbreviated document number display, improved weapons system supply support effectiveness, and timely updates on ASL/PLL packaging data for Force Modernization.

e. Continue expansion of the Materiel Returns Data Base (MRDB) to provide visibility down to the unit level for turn-in of reparable items, for in-theater turn around of unserviceable reparable turn-ins and for lift from the overseas POE on returns to CONUS.

(1) Implement and maintain a viable quality control program to manage and improve documentation and posting procedures associated with the visibility of retrograde materiel.

(2) Provide management analysis of problem items or areas associated with low recovery rates and make recommendations for improvement.

f. Expand the LIF to include additional management data elements such as weight, cube, cancellation request counter, force modernization events, redistribution events, and others as identified.

g. Initiate surveys of existing products and redesign/update reporting systems to match customer needs; such as, redesign DSS/ALOC Monthly Performance Evaluation to summarize key performance indicators required for executive reviews and to take advantage of updated graphics capabilities, or the implementation of standard exception reports for management evaluation and control of pipeline problem areas.

h. Continue extension of Bottoms-Up Reconciliation (BUR) between SAILS, the LIF and the wholesale supply managers to all SAILS activities. Extend BUR to ARNG USPFOS.

i. Expand reconciliation process to encompass a centralized Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) process.

j. Combine remote area reconciliation process with the standard SAILS/LIF BUR.

k. Continue development and enhancement of an interactive on-line capability for access, display, and output of shipment reconstitution data that will be responsive to:

(1) the situational needs of a contingency/mobilization effort.

(2) support of a variety of tailored management information needs, i.e., identify contents of vessel/flights, van/pallet, shipment unit via remote query and provide associated transportation data and contents by item nomenclature. Extend history of reconstitution (cross-reference) data to equivalency with the LIF status file.

l. Provide on-line storage, access and update of Army Air Clearance Files to provide immediate interrogation capability for response to Military Airlift Command (MAC) frustration requests and customer inquiries for disposition. Eliminate 2-hour processing cycle of Advanced Transportation Control and Movement Document (ATCMD) data providing file updates and clearance processing as data is received.

m. Refine DA/DARCOM forecasting capability; establish cargo tonnage program management capability which is integral to the support planning, requirements, and programming efforts of the Army and each command.

n. Continue to provide and refine support provided JDA for in-transit visibility of materiel flow during a mobilization/deployment effort.

o. Continue development and exercise of a COOP that provides full contingency support for required LCA operations.

p. Establish LIF capability to support interservice agreements for Army support to other services, e.g., RDF, NATO, and border patrol.

q. Increase support to USAR/ARNG for an increased understanding and capability to use existing products and procedures in the event of a mobilization effort.

r. Provide for remotely accessible and flexible war/emergency reporting requirements that can readily match a variety of systems. Implement with the availability of LIF Data Base Management System (DBMS) operations. For war/emergency situations, the objective will be flexibility in data access and display rather than development of a variety of fixed programs to accommodate potential war/emergency requirements over and above standard products.

s. Implement provisions for mass movement supply management controls.

(1) Mass cancellations.

(2) Mass modifications.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

a. FY 86

(1) Continue expansion and enhancement of data base management capabilities for in-house interactive performance data analysis.

(2) Continue expansion and enhancement of weapon system/end-item related products to include remote ADP access.

(3) Continue expansion and refinement of remote Q/R services to satisfy a variety of information requirements.

(4) Continue expansion of the Materiel Returns Data Base (MRDB) to provide visibility down to the unit level for turn-in of reparable items, for in-theater turn around of unserviceable reparable turn-ins and for lift data from the overseas POE on returns to CONUS.

(a) Maintain a viable quality control program to manage and improve documentation and posting procedures associated with the visibility of retrograde materiel.

(b) Provide management analysis of problem items or areas associated with low recovery rates and make recommendations for improvement.

(5) Expand the LIF to include additional management data elements, as needed.

(6) Add Security Assistance requisitions to the LIF in support of contingency supply pipeline management requirements for total Army visibility.

(7) Provide total visibility of DARCOM support on the LIF (to include supplies to other Services as well as the Army). Provide Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures (MILSTEP) reports, as required, and DARCOM peculiar support effectiveness and inventory management information requirements.

(8) Continue extension and refinement of Bottoms-Up Reconciliation (BUR) between SAILS, the LIF and the wholesale supply managers incorporating the Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) process.

(9) Continue refinement of an interactive on-line capability for access, display and output of shipment reconstitution data that will be responsive to:

(a) The Situational need of a contingency/mobilization effort.

(b) Support of a variety of tailored management information needs, i.e., identify contents of vessel/flights, van/pallet, shipment unit via remote query and provide associated transportation data and contents by item nomenclature.

(10) Continue to provide and enhance on-line storage, access and update of Army Air Clearance Files to provide immediate interrogation capability for response to Military Airlift Command (MAC) frustration requests and customer inquiries for disposition.

(11) Continue to refine DA/DARCOM forecasting capability; establish cargo tonnage program management capability which is integral to the support planning, requirements, and programming efforts of the Army and each command.

b. FY 87-88.

Continue the same process as above.

c. FY 89-90.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-.

3. SYSTEM: REDISTRIBUTION AUTOMATED PROGRAM

PART A. System Description.

The redistribution automated program will identify and redistribute imbalance and dormant stocks to AOD's. An increase in distribution effectiveness will result in lower transportation costs and reduced order and shiptime. The objective is to achieve a Distribution Effectiveness of 85 percent, as part of CCSS.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishments, FY 82-83

Program Test at TACOM	Dec 82
Program Test at ARRCOM	Apr 83
Auto. Redist. Test Prog Developed	Sep 83

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85

Implement Prog. as Std CCSS Application	Nov 83
Initiate directive to run program every 6 months at all MSC's	Dec 83

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90

Improve Distribution Effectiveness by development, as part of CCSS, a procurement distribution program based upon demands and expected stock position at the AOD's.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-

N/A

4. SYSTEM: STANDARD SYSTEMS APPLICATION (SSA)

PART A. System Description

1. Standard Systems Application (SSA) supports the wholesale and retail materiel management functions of DARCOM Installations. These functions include receipt, cataloging, storage, issue, and inventory.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives and Accomplishments for FY 82 and 83 (SSA)

1. Continue design and development of functional logic for Area Oriented Depot Modernization/Standardization (AODM/S).

2. Participate, with DESCOM, in acquiring functional specifications for the rewrite of supply applications within SSA.

3. Complete Plug Compatible Machine (PCM) conversion at DESCOM Installations.

4. Continue development of LOGMARS wholesale applications for receiving, shipping, inventory, location, and quality assurance.

5. Continue development of the Shipment Planning and Movement (SPAM) card elimination application.

6. Maintain fielded SSA applications.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives - FY 84-85 (SSA)

1. Continue AOD modernization/standardization information and control system.
2. Implement SPAM card elimination application.
3. Implement LOGMARS applications for wholesale functions at DESCOM Installations.
4. Continue design and development for SSA rewrite.
5. Maintain fielded SSA applications.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan (SSA)

1. FY 86

- a. AOD modernization/standardization.
 - (1) Continue programming of application.
 - (2) Initiate testing.
 - (3) Continue documentation.
- b. Continue SSA rewrite.
- c. Maintain fielded SSA applications.

2. FY 87-88

- a. Implement the AODM/S information and control system at Sharpe Army Depot and Red River Depot. Shakedown interfaces with Materiels Handling Equipment Systems and AODM/S information and control systems.
- b. Implement rewritten SSA.
- c. Maintain current applications.

3. FY 89-90

- a. Implement AODM/S at New Cumberland Army Depot.
- b. Maintain and continue to enhance fielded SSA systems.

PART E. Long-Range Plan FY 91- (SSA)

Continue maintenance and enhancements of wholesale supply systems.

Section VI: Changes to Existing Individual Systems Automation Plans:
Maintenance (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: STANDARD SYSTEMS APPLICATION (SSA)

PART A. System Description.

Standard Systems Application (SSA) supports the wholesale and retail management functions of DARCOM Installations. These functions include receipt, storage, cataloging, issue and inventory. SDS also supports production and equipment management functions. These include maintenance (workload planning repair parts management), quality assurance, equipment and facilities management. In addition, SDS supports financial and personnel management functions. These functions include comptroller, civilian personnel, force development, and methods and standards; as well as installations supply accounting and procurement.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives and Accomplishments for FY 82 and FY 83.

1. Participate, with DESCOM, in acquiring functional specifications for the rewrite of financial, personnel management, wholesale supply, retail supply, and maintenance applications of SSA.
2. Complete Plug Compatible Machine (PCM) conversion at DESCOM Installations.
3. Implement the Automated Labor and Production System (ALPS).
4. Complete development of the Maintenance Shop Floor System (MSFS).
5. Continue design and development of the Aviation Roundout Maintenance Management Information System (ARMMIS).
6. Modify SSA to interface with Maintenance Data Management System.
7. Continue design and development of the Automated Tool Control and Inventory System (ATCIS).
8. Continue design and development of the Maintenance Information System for Quality (MIS-Q).
9. Deploy the Automated Self Service Supply Center (ASSSC) application (minus LOGMARS).
10. Develop and implement the DARCOM Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System (IEM-BARCIS) application.
11. Continue design and development of functional logic for Area Oriented Depot Modernization/Standardization (AODM/S).

12. Continue development of LOGMARS wholesale supply applications for receiving, shipping, inventory, location, and quality assurance.
13. Develop the Automated Disbursing Operation for DARCOM Activities.
14. Develop the Miesau Army Depot (MIAD) cost accounting, budget, and methods and standards applications.
15. Continue development of the STANFINS applications.
16. Continue development of the Shipment Planning and Movement (SPAM) card elimination application.
17. Continue redesign and development of applications for SSA rewrite.
18. Maintain current applications.
19. Continue development and implementation of the DARCOM Standard Installation Supply System (DSISS).

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85.

1. Implement and proliferate LOGMARS technology for ASSSC.
2. Deploy the Automated Disbursing Operation.
3. Deploy ALPS (includes LOGMARS).
4. Continue definition, design and development of STANFINS.
5. Deploy MIAD applications.
6. Continue design and development of AODM/S modernization application.
7. Implement wholesale supply LOGMARS applications at DESCOM Installations.
8. Deploy ARMMIS.
9. Deploy interface tasks for MDMS.
10. Complete development, testing and documentation of ATCIS, and deploy the application.
11. Implement MSFS.
12. Deploy MIS-Q in support of quality assurance.

13. Proliferate SPAM elimination.
14. Deploy DARCOM IEM-BARCIS.
15. Continue design and development of applications for SSA rewrite.
16. Maintain current applications.
17. Proliferate DSISS.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

1. FY 86

- a. Deploy STANFINS application.
- b. Continue development, testing and documentation for AODM/S application.
- c. Continue design and development of applications for SSA rewrite.
- d. Maintain current applications.

2. FY 87-88

- a. Implement and begin maintenance of AODM/S at Sharpe and Red River Army Depots. Test interfaces with Materiels Handling Equipment System.
- b. Implement rewritten SSA.
- c. Maintain current applications.
- c. Maintain current applications.

3. FY 89-90

- a. Maintain current applications.
- b. Implement AODM/S at New Cumberland Army Depot.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-

Maintain current applications.

2. SYSTEM: MASTER FILE MAINTENANCE

PART A. System Description

Master file maintenance serves as the HQ, DESCOM data base which receives and

processes maintenance workload data from the MRCs, distributes it to specific depots, monitors repair execution/completion and reports status back to the MRCs. This system interfaces with the CCSS MDMS and the SDS.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives and Accomplishments for FY 82 and 83.

1. Maintain current applications within the MFM.
2. Develop, test and implement interface/changes dictated by MDMS and SDS.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85

1. Maintain current application within the MFM.
2. Develop, test and implement interface changes dictated by MDMS and SDS.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86-90

1. Maintain current application within the MFM.
2. Develop, test and implement interface changes dictated by MDMS and SDS.
3. Develop a concept plan for approval to modify/change the current MFM from a batch processing mode to a realtime interactive centralized data base management system which will interface with the CCSS MDMS and the SDS.
4. Develop and design a realtime system for maintenance mission management encompassing HQ, DARCOM, HQ, DESCOM, MSCs, and the SDS. System would utilize state-of-the-art DARCOM data base management system concepts and communication technology. State-of-the-art equipment is defined as the equipment that would be available in the FY 90 timeframe. System would provide standardized processing methods for budgeting, workloading, funding, program status reporting and reimbursement billing capabilities for the US Army Depot Repair (Wholesale system) Mission.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-

Prototype test and deploy realtime maintenance management system to users.

3. SYSTEM: PROVISIONING MASTER RECORD (PMR) REDESIGN

PART A. System Description.

The PMR Redesign project is intended to improve Provisioning System operation. The primary emphasis during early stages will be on improving processing efficiency through such methods as reducing redundant data in interactive files. Future efforts will examine more effective storage techniques.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishment.

Because of interaction of the PMR with multiple CCSS applications and some significant regulatory changes, the design phase required more resources than anticipated. In order to achieve near-term payback the project will be implemented incrementally with the first phase scheduled for FY 84.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85.

Optimize PMR/NSNMDR interface processes and eliminate some redundant data; incorporate RPSTL change process to allow terminal update capability and machine generation of RPSTLS; and add On-line System for PMR updates and an associated On-line Reject Suspense System.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

1. FY 86. Modify PMR file to accommodate new PTD data elements which will be part of MIL-STD 1388-2A to include old to new data base conversions and revised output reports for Government-to-Contractor interface.
2. FY 87-88. Remove NSN related data from PMR and Restructure PMR for optimum interface with LSAR data base.
3. FY 89-90. Develop management reports and functional interface procedures to improve system controls and facilitate changes.

Section VI: Changes to Existing Individual System Automation Plan:
Cross Functional Logistics Systems (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: TOTAL ARMY EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM-MODERNIZATION (TAEDP-MOD).

PART A. System Description.

TAEDP-MOD thrust is to upgrade the technological side of TAEDP by an enhanced capability to manage major item distribution. The intent is to build upon the current TAEDP capability. TAEDP-mod, when implemented, should reduce operating time and improve accuracy by the automated edit/validation of data sources and the application of data base management techniques.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishment

Deficiencies exist in the current TAEDP system. As planned, TAEDP-MOD objective is to eliminate these known deficiencies by providing an equipment distribution planning system that will provide more timely, accurate, and auditable data. The FY 83 objectives are to accomplish the Life Cycle Management documentation for Milestone 0 and Milestone I.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85.

The milestone dates for system development, deployment and operation are to be determine. This determination of milestones will be made as soon as practical after milestone I requirements are met and the TAEDP-MOD is a LCM approved project for system development.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

Milestones for TAEDP-MOD have not been determined and it appears that the system can be enhanced prior to any mid-term dates. TAEDP is a ADP system for major item distribution and it is being enhanced to state-of-the-art by this modernization effort.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-.

Continued evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

2. SYSTEM: CONTINUING BALANCE SYSTEM-EXPANDED (CBS-X)

PART A. System Description

CBS-X is fully automated and is the official Army asset position for Reportable Item Control Code (RICC) 1 and 2 items. The objective is to provide accurate, timely, and auditable worldwide asset positions at property book level for

major end items of equipment and provide the Army with official Inventory figure for equipment procurement and distribution decisions. CBS-X is needed to maintain an automated asset data base with means of controlling and monitoring the currency and validity of the Army's assets, to insure sufficient stocks are on hand to fill the individual units requirements, and to justify procurement of new items of equipment and repair parts. CBS-X is under management of the Depot Systems Command (DESCOM).

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishments, FY 82-83

CBS-X was fully operational in the total Army Dec 81. Improvements since implementation are:

1. Automated key manual edits. Asset data can be better validated prior to entry into TAEDP.
2. Automated Division input at 27 sites. Each division/Brigade saves 78 manhours per month. CBS-X balances match those of Division property book.
3. Developed quick-Reaction Correction System to allow field units to review and correct their CBS-X quantities within 72 hours.
4. Automated USAREUR theatre stock status report. USAREUR materiel managers can now verify CBS-X quantities.
5. Converted installation stock record account balance to automated status reporting. This compensated for SAILS transaction reporting errors. CBS-X now has mirror image of installation accountable record. CBS-X FY 83 Thrusts include:
 - a. Improve validation process:
 - (1) Automate Division Logistics System (DLOGS) validation (Oct 82-Mar 83). This will eliminate potential for manual error during validation and reduce manhour requirements at the Division. Estimate current 240 hour/Division manpower requirement per validation will be reduced to 20 hours/Division.
 - (2) Simplify field validation/snapshot (ongoing through Dec 82) to eliminate potential for manual error in preparing and keypunching adjustment data and in identifying substitute status. This capability also reduces manhour requirements at the property book level. The current 3 hour manual property book requirement for validation will be reduced to approximately 1.5 hours per property book.
 - (3) Develop system to AUTODIN snapshot to MACOMS/key Sub-Commands (Jan 83-Sep 83). This enhancement improved timeliness of MACOM/Installation reporting (average of 15 days for mail versus the improved 1 day for AUTODIN).

b. Strengthen Quality Control procedures (ongoing) to continue to increase the reliability of data.

c. Develop system to interface with new automated supply/accountability systems:

- (1) Standard Property Book System (SPBS) (Dec 82-Jun 83).
- (2) Direct Support Standard Supply System (DS4) (Oct 82-Sep 83).
- (3) Army Medical Property Accounting System (AMEDPAS) (Dec 82-Sep 83).
- (4) Vertical Installation Automation Baseline (VAILABLE) (Dec 82-Sep 83).

The interfaces mentioned above will be beneficial in maintaining accurate equipment counts during/after conversion to new DA standard supply/Accountability systems and eliminate the intensive manual input systems.

d. Develop Army-wide training and publicity program to assure all Army command levels understand and provide maximum support to the CBS-X program. DAIG studying Force Modernization considers this a critical action to improve CBS-X field operation. The program will be accomplished as follows:

1. Set up program. (completed).
2. Implement program. (ongoing).
3. Prepare magazine articles. (ongoing).

e. Develop remote terminal query/entry capability to eliminate manual errors associated with preparing and keypunching cards. It also provides capability for immediate access to equipment for immediate access to equipment counts and entry of transaction/adjustment date. (Target Nov 82-Sep 83).

f. Evaluate other asset visibility requirements from HQDA and/or other system users:

g. Identify US Army Reserve equipment located at Equipment Concentration Sites (ECS) (Oct 82-Dec 82). HQ, FORSCOM will have capability to identify and plan transportation requirements for mobilization/annual training based on actual location of the equipment.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85

1. Include more detailed CBS-X procedures in AR 710-2 and 710-3.

2. Educate the Army's management.

3. Improve system management products.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90

Continue evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-

Continue evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

Section VI: Changes to Individual System Automation Plan: Support System (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: STANDARD SYSTEMS APPLICATION (SSA)

PART A. System Description

Standard Systems Application (SSA) supports the financial and personnel management functions of DARCOM Installations. These functions include comptroller, civilian personnel, force development and methods and standards. In addition, retail operations, such as installation supply accounting, and procurement are included.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishments, FY 82-83

1. Participate with DESCOM in acquiring functional specifications for the rewrite of financial and personnel management applications within SSA.
2. Complete Plug Compatible Machine (PCM) conversion at DESCOM Installations.
3. Continue development of:
 - a. Automated Disbursing Operation for DARCOM Activities.
 - b. Automated Labor and Production System (ALPS) for the collection and validation of labor and production data.
 - c. Logistics Applications of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols (LOGMARS) for ALPS application/interface.
 - d. Standard Army Financial System (STANFINS).
 - e. Miesau Army Depot (MIAD) Cost Accounting, Budget, and Methods and Standards Application.
4. Develop and implement the Automated Self Service Supply Center (ASSS) (minus LOGMARS).
5. Maintain current applications.
6. Continue development and implementation of the DARCOM Standard Installation Supply System (DSISS).

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85

1. Implement and proliferate LOGMARS technology with ASSSC.

2. Deploy the Automated Disbursing Operation.
3. Deploy ALPS.
4. Deploy LOGMARS application in convert with ALPS.
5. Continue definition, design, and develop of STANFINS.
6. Deploy MIAD application.
7. Continue design and development of applications for SSA rewrite.
8. Maintain current applications.
9. Proliferate DSISS.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90.

1. FY 86
 - a. Deploy STANFINS to DARCOM customers.
 - b. Continue design and develop of applications for SSA rewrite.
 - c. Maintain current applications.
2. FY 87-88
 - a. Implement the rewritten SSA.
 - b. Maintain current applications.
3. FY 87-88. Maintain current applications.

PART E. Long-Range Plan - FY 91-. Maintain current applications.

2. SYSTEM: INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT BAR CODE INVENTORY SYSTEM (IEM-BARCIS)

PART A. System Description

Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System (IEMS-BARCIS) is a system of inventorying unit hand receipts. A label printed with a unique bar coded identifier is affixed to each item of nonexpendable installation equipment. The in-the-clear identifier is loaded into the appropriate IEMS hand receipt record. Subsequent equipment inventories use bar code scanners to read equipment bar code labels and transmit the label identifiers to IEMS for inventory reconciliation.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishments, FY 82-83

FY 82-83 objective was to develop, test, and deploy system applications. System development has proceeded on schedule. Testing is to commence in Jun 83 and end Nov 83. Deployment of all system applications will be completed 31 Nov 83.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85

Near-term objective is to deploy all system applications to DARCOM users of the Installation Equipment Management System (IEMS).

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90

Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System (IEM-BARCIS).

1. FY 86 - Evaluate system operation.
2. FY 87-88 - Plan for replacement of ADPE.
3. FY 89-90 - Submit requirements for ADPE.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-

Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System (IEM-BARCIS). Develop specifications for system replacement.

3. SYSTEM: REDESIGNED INSTALLATION EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RE-IEMS)

PART A. System Description

The Redesigned IEMS is to provide automated support to the DARCOM Installation Equipment Management Program through application of current ADP technology to the equipment management information requirements in authorization management, property book, accountability, and equipment utilization and maintenance management. Such applications will include interactive processing via keyboard video data terminals to include an ad hoc inquiry capability as well as networking features to allow query and report generation by higher command levels.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishments, FY 82-83

FY 82-83 objective was to initiate system redesign through development of a Functional Description (FD) and System Specifications. The Functional Description is under development.

PART C. Near-Term Objectives, FY 84-85

Near-term objective is to complete system development and begin deployment to all DARCOM units.

PART D. Mid-Term Plan, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90

Redesigned Installation Equipment Management System (RE-IEMS).

1. FY 86 - Complete system deployment.
2. FY 87-88 - Evaluate system operation.
3. FY 89-90 - Develop specifications for system replacement.

PART E. Long-Range Plan, FY 91-

Redesign Installation Equipment Management System (RE-IEMS). Develop replacing system.

4. SYSTEM: WORK ORDERING AND REPORTING COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (WORCS)

PART A. System Description

The WORCS is to provide an automated audit trail for the transfer of requirement and performance reporting between DARCOM Subordinate Commands (MSCs) and between MSCs and installations/activities subordinate to them. WORCS will automatically transmit data to update the files of the issuing activity and electronically transmit procurement request/work directives (PWDs), and enhancement to Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS).

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishments

1. A Mission Element Need Statement (MENS), Summary Sheet, Development Cost Estimate and Project Officer's charter have been developed and are being processed for approval.

2. The main thrust of the WORCS effort will be directed towards identifying (a) initial issue and amended Procurement Request Order Numbers (PRONs) that will be acted on by a CCSS equipped MSC other than the initiator, and (b) actions taken by a performing activity against a PWD (e.g., PASS milestones, obligations, shipment performance notices).

PART C. Near Term Objectives (FY 84-85)

Update and expand the current Work Ordering and Reporting System to clarify and achieve added standardization and develop capability of automatically reporting progress, status, and management data between requiring activity and the contracting activity.

PART D. Mid-Term Objectives (FY 86-90)

Identification and elimination of ambiguities which exist in the current methods of processing PWDs and the update of procedures to reflect current user needs.

5. SYSTEM: PROCUREMENT AUTOMATED DATA AND DOCUMENT SYSTEM (PADDS)

PART A. System Description

The PADDS system automatically produces all contract documents including purchase orders, delivery orders, solicitations, contracts, modification/amendments and to a lesser extent management reports. The system is currently in use at the 5 DARCOM Major Subordinate/Readiness Commands.

PART B. Assessment of Objectives/Accomplishments

The major thrust of the PADDS objectives include:

1. Expand the system capability to include additional "automatic" capabilities.
2. Redesign the system to insure compliance with the FAR vice DAR.
3. Proliferate system to base-operations and R&D activities.

PART C. Near Term Objectives (FY 84-85)

1. Determine feasibility of proliferation of the Procurement Automated Data and Document System (PADDS) to Base Operation level procurement activities.
2. Determine feasibility of proliferation of the PADDS to the R&D Community.
3. Develop and implement capability of generating delivery orders without manual input and without prior generation of hardcopy purchase request.
4. Develop capability of generating small purchase (under \$1,000.00) through PADDS without manual input and without prior generation of hardcopy purchase request.
5. Determine impact of implementation of the proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation and DOD Contract Simplification Efforts on current PADDS and CCSS procurement systems.

PART D. Mid-Term Objectives (FY 86-90)

1. Develop an interface between the Installation Procurement Management System (IPMS) and PADDS.

2. Incorporate unique requirements needed for BASEOPS type purchases (including construction contracting).

3. Determine acquisition requirements and strategies to support implementation.

4. Develop front-end/back-end interface.

5. Determine acquisition requirements and strategies to support implementation in R&D activities.

6. Transition PADDS to comply with the proposed Federal Acquisition Regulation and develop systems changes as required to implement revisions dictated as a result of the DOD Contract Simplification Effort.

Section VII: Individual System Automation Plans (ISAPs)

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Section VII. Supply (Retail)

STANDARD ARMY AMMUNITION SYSTEM LEVEL 4
INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM AUTOMATION PLAN

A. System Title and Acronym: Standard Army Ammunition System Level 4.
(SAAS-4).

1. Functional Proponent (FP): HQ Department of the Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Washington, D.C.

2. Proponent Agency (PA): US Army Logistics Center

3. Assigned Responsible Agency (ARA): United States Army Computer Systems Command.

4. Application System Developer (ASD): United States Army Computer Systems Command.

5. System Class: Class III.

6. Estimate of Required Resources: (See Resource Annex).

7. Budgeted and Programmed Resources: (See Resource Annex).

8. Actual and/or Planned Resources: (See Resource Annex).

9. Purpose and Objectives:

a. Purpose. To provide a standard stock record system for Ammunition Supply Points (ASP), capable of interfacing with the Standard Army Ammunition System Level 3 (SAAS-3).

b. Objectives.

(1) Wartime.

(a) Maintain accurate accountable stock record of quantities of ammunition on hand by DODIC and Condition Code.

(b) Maintain supporting records of quantities on hand by Lot Number, Location and Condition Code.

(c) Maintain due in data by DODIC quantity, required delivery date (ROD) and document number.

(d) Report transaction to Level 3.

- Accounting for sales data.
- Physical inventory data.
- Adjustments to inventory and financial records.

(e) Prepare transportation documents necessary to ship ammunition.

(2) Peacetime.

(a) All wartime functions.

(b) Maintain dues-out generated by forecasted training requirements.

(c) Maintain serial number accountability for selected guided missiles and large rockets (GMLR).

(d) Assist units in the reconciliation of ammunition issues and turn-ins.

(e) Maintain explosive limits, current explosive content, and compatibility by storage location.

c. SAAS-4 is an automated system process which will be used by Class V storage locations. The system will have the ability to process receipt, issue/shipment, and adjustment transactions and to provide the necessary information to conduct storage operations. In addition, SAAS-4 will provide improved methods for maintaining accountable records and the necessary interface information for SAAS-3.

10. Mobilization.

a. SAAS Level 4 will be operational in a wartime environment. Peacetime functions will be discontinued during such periods.

b. A continuity of operation plan (COOP) will be developed.

c. Automated SAAS-4 will use manual procedures for backup.

d. Detailed data for mobilization and deployment is not currently available.

11. Organizational Levels to be Supported.

a. SAAS-4 will replace those manual procedures currently specified for ammunition companies (TOE 9-38), and will operate at the following organizations:

- (1) Conventional ammunition company, TOE 9-38, 9-64, and 9-74.
- (2) FORSCOM peacetime training ACPs.
- (3) Korean Ammunition Management System.
- (4) CENTCOM (US Army Components) ammunition supply activities.

NOTE: Information concerning exact locations and extension dates is not currently available.

12. Projected Life Cycle Milestones.

System Qualification Test	2d Q 85
System Acceptance Test	3d Q 85
1st System Extension	3d Q 85

13. Interface. Level 3 interface will consist of hard copy or punched cards for the Level 4 manual system. Interface media for Level 4 automated system has not been identified. SAAS-4 (automated) must be able to transmit and receive electronic transmission of stored data between Level 4 systems and between Level 4 and Level 3. Communication should be over common user telephone systems at rates between 30 and 600 bits per second. Automatic acknowledgement of received data should be provided.

14. Systems to be Replaced. None

15. Data Processing Support. The manual SAAS-4 to be fielded concurrently with SAAS-3, 3d Quarter FY82, requires no ADP support. The known automated SAAS-4 data processing support requirements are as follows:

a. Configuration: 2 each Tactical Army Combat Service Support Computer System (TACCS) (V2).

b. CPU: Unknown.

c. I/O: Unknown.

d. Disk Storage: Unknown

e. Video Data Terminals: 2

f. Printers: 1

g. Cassette/Floppy Disk Read/Write Units: 1

h. Communications Terminal: 1

SPBS
INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS AUTOMATION PLAN

A. Systems Title and Acronym. STANDARD PROPERTY BOOK SYSTEM (SPBS).

1 Functional Proponent: Headquarters, Department of the Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Washington, D. C.

2. Proponent Agency: Commander, US Army Logistics Center (ATCL-SFB), Fort Lee, Virginia.

3. Assigned Responsible Agency: Commander, US Army Computer Systems Command, (ACSC-PO), Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

4. Application System Developer (ASD): Commander, US Army Computer Systems Command, (ACSC-SGL-I-B), Fort Lee, Virginia.

5. System Class: Class III.

6. Estimate of Required Resources. (See Resource Annex).

7. Budgeted and Programmed Resources. (See Resource Annex).

8. Actual and/or Planned Source of Resources: (See Resource Annex).

9. Purpose and Objectives: SPBS is designed as the wartime and peacetime standard Army automated property book accounting system for management and visibility of non-expendable assets within an installation, corps, division, or separate brigade. SPBS automates several routine property management, accounting and reporting functions for major items in accordance with AR 710-2. The four major SPBS objectives are:

a. Objective 1 - To reduce manual preparation and processing and improve the accuracy of data and reports. (See Goal 3, Section IV).

b. Objective 2 - To provide increased asset visibility, improved responsiveness to the requirements of commanders/managers for requested outputs and required summaries, and improved management and control of critical assets on survivable ADPE (See Goals 1 and 2, Section IV, and Goal 2, Objective C).

c. Objective 3 - To improve standardization at all property book levels. (See Goals 4 and 5, Section IV, and Goal 4).

d. Objective 4 - To reduce personnel requirements for the manual maintenance of property books.

10. Mobilization/Wartime Role:

a. At the direction of the Secretary of the Army, peacetime accountability will be waived in favor of command visibility of property. Unit commander by virtue of his assignment will be responsible for all the property assigned to his unit; however, accounting for property through hand receipts currently required by AR 710-2 will not be required. Property book maintenance will be reduced to summary type accountability and running balances based on periodic updates of property book items. Supportive voucher files (issue or turn-in documents) will not be required to support on-hand quantities. Centralized, automated property book support will be provided whenever possible for asset visibility.

b. Wartime or emergency situations require greater logistics discipline and awareness by all personnel. Relaxation of records maintenance does not imply lessened responsibility for good property management. However, the wartime inability to prepare and maintain voluminous hand receipt, annexes and voucher files dictates lesser administrative requirements.

c. Relief from responsibility will not be automatic. Knowledge of circumstances surrounding loss or destruction of property will still be sought by commanders and action taken as appropriate. Relief from responsibility documentation will be initiated to fix pecuniary liability and will be processed IAW AR 735-11.

d. Readiness reporting will continue, but will be limited, based on the combat situation equipment. Combat losses and other logistics reports as the primary means to ascertain the status of mission essential equipment will also be used as the basis to update the automated property book.

e. Property Book Records.

(1) Only those records and files necessary to give the commander current on-hand and authorized equipment need to be maintained. Standard forms will be used for manual application. Automated units will receive management reports produced by SPBS. All documents related to circumstances surrounding requested or ongoing investigations will be retained for investigating officer review.

(2) Logistics management information will be required on selected items. Specific mission essential items for which reporting will be required and the report formats and frequency must be identified in the Log Annex to OPLANS.

(3) Property books will be posted to reflect current equipment authorization on hand status of all authorized items, and will contain a due-in status file indicating which action has been taken to replace shortages.

f. Requests for Supply. Requests will be submitted to the SSA IAW established procedures. These submissions may be by radio, telephone, electrical message or hard copy delivered by messenger. At the direction of the division commander, resupply action may be initiated for selected mission essential items based on combat loss reports. Specific procedures to be employed will be incorporated into appropriate plans and modified based on actual conditions of the operational environment.

g. Inventories. During wartime, inventories will be conducted as required by division commanders. Upon cessation of hostilities or deployment from the operational theater, the computer summary for organizations with this capability will be used as a source document in conjunction with the complete unit inventories to establish an opening balance for a new property book.

h. Hand Receipts. Responsibility for equipment will be determined by duty assignment, i.e., equipment assigned to a platoon is the platoon leader's responsibility. He must assure equipment availability and readiness for combat. Physical receipting for property is not required.

i. Transfer of Property. Equipment transfers will be performed IAW theater operation plans and as directed by division commanders. Maintenance of accurate on-hand information will be difficult in fast moving situations and therefore close continuous liaison between logistics and operations personnel is required.

11. Organizational Level to be Supported. SPBS may be operational in any geographical location where there is a requirement for property book accountability or asset visibility of major items of equipment. It will be operational in the Corps, division, separate brigade, installation, and unique USAREUR environments, and is applicable to both active and reserve components. Priority of extension is to active division/separate brigades to replace DLOGS PB for use on DAS3 ADPE.

12. Projected Life Cycle Milestones.

EVENT	TARGET COMPLETION
a. System Development	3rd Qtr FY 83
b. Software Qualification Test (SQT)	3rd Qtr FY 83
c. Software Acceptance Test (SAT)	4th Qtr FY 83
d. Extension on DAS3 D/C Begins	1st Qtr FY 84
e. System Extension DAS3 D/C completed	3rd Qtr FY 85
f. System Operation and Maintenance	

13. Interface/Interrelationships to Other Systems:

a. SPBS provides for interface with the Asset Control System (ACS). The interface is tape to tape and provides SB 700-20 Catalog Data from the USA Catalog Data Agency, and VTAADS equipment authorizations from the HQDA TAADS data base. Through this interface the SPBS files are automatically updated with catalog changes and provide a report to the property book officer for those

changes requiring manager intervention and/or supporting documentation for audit trail purposes. The VTAADS automatically updates equipment authorizations on the property book file and provides a report to the property book officer of the current and projected authorizations with the effective date.

b. The SPBS interface with DESCOM consists of creating an asset report tape for the Continuing Balance System (CBS-X) which is passed to DESCOM.

c. The system is designed to interface with the Standard Army Intermediate Level System (SAILS) through card input of request to SAILS and tape to tape posting of due-in, cancellation and issue data to the property book file. The tape to tape or card processing interface will be at the discretion of the installation commander.

d. For tactical units, SPBS is designed to interface with the Tactical Unit Financial Management Information System (TUFMIS) via tape to tape input to account for the unit's monetary commitments and obligations.

14. Systems to be Replaced. SPBS is planned to replace the Division Logistics System (DLOGS) Property Book Module currently in operation at active Army and Reserve Components units. SPBS will also replace the Army Medical Department Property Accounting System (AMEDPAS) to meet TDA requirements.

15. Data Processing Support:

a. Type and source of technological support.

(1) Technical support will be provided by a combination of military, civilian and contract personnel.

(2) Type of equipment on which SPBS is developed is:

(a) The Central Processing Unit is a Honeywell Series 60 (Level 6, Model 47) minicomputer with 768 bytes of memory.

(b) Six Mass Storage Units (Disk Drives).

(c) Two Tape Drives.

(d) Eight User Video Display Terminals (and communications interfaces capable of remoting the terminals).

(e) One Card Reader/Punch/Interpreter.

(f) One Operator's Console with Remote Line Printer.

(g) One Medium Speed Line Printer.

b. Type and Source of Communication Support.

(1) The DAS3 is powered by the AN/MOQ-IOA power set (consisting of two 30KW generators and junction box) or commercial power source (120/220V, 50/60Hz, 3-Phase). The system's software is provided by the prime contractor. Key software packages include: GOOS 6, Mod 400 Operating System (Release 3.0), Data Base Management System, and Utilities (including SORT/MERGE).

(2) AUTODIN transmission devices (no expansion of current requirement).

(3) Existing facilities are adequate.

(4) Heavy traffic periods: end of month - CBS-X Reporting and annual reconciliation process.

(5) Type of traffic and precedence: Operational data.

(6) Security requirements: Property book records reflecting assets (equipment on hand) or equipment status of an Army division, separate brigade, regiment, or a comparable size force will be classified as CONFIDENTIAL.

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(7) Projected usage of network facilities, AUTODIN only.

STANDARD ARMY RETAIL SUPPLY SYSTEM
INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM AUTOMATION PLAN

A. Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS).

1. Functional Proponent - Department of the Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, (DA ODCSLOG) Washington, D. C.
2. Proponent Agency (PA) - US Army Logistics Center.
3. Assigned Responsible Agency (ARA) - US Army Computer Systems Command.
4. Applications System Developer (ASD) - US Army Computer Systems Command Support Group, Fort Lee, Virginia.
5. System Class; Class III.
6. Estimate of required resources (see Resource Annex).
7. Budgeted/Programmed resources (see Resource Annex).
8. Actual and/or planned source of resources (see Resource Annex).
9. Purpose and Objectives:
 - a. Purpose is to provide automated stock record accounting and supply management for supply classes II, III (packaged) IV, VII, VIII, IX (less COMSEC and Map Supply) within the theater of operations.
 - b. The system will be designed to accommodate the following objectives which relate in section IV:

B.1.a., B.1.c., B.2.a., B.2.b., B.3.b., B.3.c.
 - c. The system will be separated into three major modules:
 - (1) A supply operations module will provide an interactive automated capability for the DSU to receive, issue, store, order non-ASL, and perform limited stock accounting functions. The system will provide for simplified operations without dependency on hard copy inputs/outputs; access to management information required by a DSU will be by inquiry to the appropriate management data base. This application will also be designed to operate on installations and theater storage sites (to be called SARSS-1).
 - (2) Management functions to support the operations system (stockage planning/distribution, limited catalog, status, reconciliation, asset visibility/reporting) will be performed by a management system within the divi-

sion. The same system will be designed to support the non-divisional DSUs at the Corps level. These management functions will eventually be replaced by moving management functions to theater/CONUS as soon as technology permits (to be called SARSS-2).

(3) A system will be developed for the theater to accommodate excess management, war reserve/operational project stock management, and asset control functions (to be called SARSS-3).

10. Mobilization/wartime role - The architecture of the system will be such that no major change will be required during mobilization or war.

11. Organization levels to be supported: Direct Support Unit (DSU), Separate Brigade, Division, Corps, installation, TAACOM, Theater, MACOM.

12. Projected life cycle milestones: TBD (Currently anticipate SAT in CY 86 with extensions initiated in CY 87).

13. INTERFACE. System will interface with the following current and proposed automated systems:

- Financial Systems (TUFMIS, STARFIARS, etc.)
- Standard Army Maintenance System (SAMS)
- Department of the Army Movement Management System (DAMMS)
- Standard Property Book System (SPBS)
- Catalog Data Agency (CDA) Systems
- Defense Logistics Activity (DLA) Systems
- Logistics Intelligence File (LIF) Systems
- Wholesale Systems
- National Asset and Demand Data Banks

14. Systems to be replaced - SAILS ABX at Theater and Corps and installation, DDASS/DLSA Divisional and Non-Divisional, ACS.

15. DATA PROCESSING SUPPORT.

a. Configuration: The hardware will be configured as separate stand-alone computer systems consisting of central processing units, input/output devices, disk drives, tape drives, controllers, and communications capability. Each of the computer systems will be capable of supporting systems designed to process in batch and interactive modes concurrently and accommodate multiple internal and multiple external interactive remote entry devices:

- (1) CPU Workload: To be determined.
- (2) I/O Workload: To be determined.
- (3) Disk Storage: To be determined.
- (4) Magnetic Tape Drives: To be determined.

(5) General Purpose Software Requirements. A data base management system (DEMS) will be available for each configuration which will allow rapid retrieval and update of information. A data base language will be selected which can be used by nontechnical personnel. A separate report generating capability which will perform calculations, summaries, and formatting will also be included.

(6) The supporting hardware will consist of separate hardware computer systems to be located at each TAACOM, TAMMC, CMMC, and DMMC, Divisional DSU and Non-divisional DSU. Under normal conditions, each computer will be dedicated to a specific functional supply process. Backups will be taken periodically of all major files and/or data bases so that emergency operating conditions can be implemented to enhance continuity of operations plans (COOP).

b. A requirement will exist to pass data to and from the supporting systems as well as higher supply support activities. The system is not dependent upon electronic communications; however, in that data can be transmitted by courier. The system will be capable of operating with existing and future tactical communications systems. The hardware will be capable of interfacing with the TACCS and with hardware supporting other system operations. The capability for communication interface with Army message switches, circuit switches, and current AUTODIN I and future DDN will also be included.

Section VII. Maintenance (Retail)

A. System Title and Acronym. The Standard Army Maintenance System Level 1 (SAMS-1).

1. Functional Proponent (FP): Headquarters, Department of the Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Washington, D. C.

2. Proponent Agency (PA). US Army Logistics Center.

3. Assigned Responsible Agency (ARA): US Army Computer Systems Command.

4. Application System Developer (ASD): US Army Computer Systems Command.

5. System Class: Class III.

6. Estimate of Required Resources: (See Resource Annex).

7. Budgeted and Programmed Resources : (See Resource Annex).

8. Actual or Planned Source of Resources: (See Resource Annex).

9. Purpose and Objectives:

a. Purpose (functions to be supported). SAMS-1 is to be installed as a standard Army-wide system for managing the materiel maintenance function within the DS/GS maintenance activities (TOE/TDA). It will also provide selected maintenance management and equipment performance data to the SAMS-2 level of management.

b. Objectives to which related in Part IV. SAMS-1 is designed to be used in either a Tactical Environment or in CONUS TDA sites. Functions and processes are modular in nature and are identified as either wartime or peacetime. Survivability of SAMS-1 is based upon manual input forms that permit recuperation of data when time and situation permits. Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is based upon proliferation of similar ADPE throughout the division and Corps areas.

c. Brief Narrative Description. SAMS-1 is utilized in the shop office of DS/GS maintenance TOE units and in the Production Planning and Control (PP&C) office of the TDA maintenance support activities. Wartime processes are designed to handle the anticipated workload requirements for wartime application. The peacetime processes enhance system capabilities to satisfy a variety of regulatory and statutory requirements.

10. Mobilization/Wartime Role. Current planning for SAMS-1 does not envision a need for mobilization assets at the DS/GS level.

a. Data elements required for management of the ARNG/USAR units are the same as those required for management of active duty units. The same system will be used by ARNG/USAR units as is used for active Army units. This will eliminate the requirement for a mobilization conversion. The specific flow of system data in the Reserve Components has not been finalized at this time. Alternatives as to how the data might flow are attached as Appendix D. D1 and D2 depict the USAR; D-3 depicts the ARNG flow.

b. Under the concept of automation, the ARNG/USAR will be provided the same ADPE as the active Army units. This will take place during the extension of the system, thereby eliminating the requirement to provide ARNG/USAR units with equipment during mobilization.

11. Organizational levels to be supported by system: DSU/GSU/DIO TOE/TDA maintenance support activities.

12. Projected life cycle milestones. The milestone/completion schedule for SAMS-1 is shown at Appendix B.

13. Interfaces/interrelationships to other systems. SAMS-1 interfaces with SAMS-2 and with supply support activities (DS4 and SAILS).

a. Interface with SAMS-2

(1) Outputs from SAMS-1.

MEDIA

(a) Labor Utilization Detail	Magnetic Media
(b) Usage Exception List	Magnetic Media
(c) Work Order Data	Magnetic Media
(d) Transfer Data	Magnetic Media
(e) Inoperative Equipment Status Data	Magnetic Media

(2) Inputs to SAMS-1.

MEDIA

(a) Maintenance Program Requirements	Magnetic Media
(b) Repair Part Mortality Data	Magnetic Media
(c) Equipment Recall Requirements	Magnetic Media
(d) ALT/SRO Requirements	Magnetic Media
(e) Usage Exception List	Magnetic Media
(f) Task Performance Factor (TPF) List Update	Hard Copy

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| (h) TPF List, Semi-Annual | Hard Copy |
| (i) TPF Exception List | Hard Copy |

b. Interface with Supply Support Activity.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| (1) Outputs from SAMS-1. | <u>MEDIA</u> |
| (a) Daily Supply Transaction | Hard Copy |
| (b) Bottom-Up Reconciliation Response | Magnetic Media |
| (c) Supply Activity Requirements (2) | Hard Copy |
| (2) Inputs to SAMS-1 | <u>MEDIA</u> |
| (a) Supply Status | Magnetic Media |
| (b) Shipment Status | Magnetic Media |
| (c) Supply Reconciliation | Magnetic Media |

14. System to be Replaced. MRM.

15. Data Processing Support.

a. Type and source of technological support.

(1) Type. Interactive mini-computer of sufficient size to permit a minimum of 10 megabytes of direct access storage media. Magnetic media and Logistics Application of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols (LOGMARS) input/output capabilities are required.

(2) Source. PM-TACMIS contract for a Tactical Army CSS Computer System (TACCS), vendor unknown.

b. Type and source of communication support.

(1) Sequence of Communications (Reference Appendix C).

(a) The equipment owner/user manually prepares and submits input data (in the form of a work order request) to their SAMS-1 maintenance unit or activity. Current communication methods will accommodate this effort with no increase in workload to burden the communication system. This initial source data is input to the automated system by the SAMS-1 activity.

(b) The SAMS-1 unit/activity will have a TACCS device located in the TOE shop office or TDA Production, Planning and Control (PP&C) element. Data will be entered by either keyboard, LOGMARS, or from machine readable

magnetic media (tape or disk) provided by other ADPE sources. Entered data will be used to adjust work order data files, or be retained for subsequent processing into other data files. An output capability can be provided by a printer and a visual display (CRT) device. Inquiry of files will be output through the visual display. Hard copy requirements (e.g., reports, schedules, etc.,) will be generated by end of day processing and output through the printer. The capability will exist to transcribe file data to magnetic media that can be either electronically transmitted, mailed or couriered to the SAMS-2 level for information, reports, and file update.

(c) At the end of the work day, operational data (e.g., status, supply actions, inoperative equipment report) will be transferred from SAMS-1 to SAMS-2. This daily data transfer function requires voice grade circuits telecommunications support. Transferred data will be processed and output in the form of reports or used to update files. (reference Appendix C-1.)

(d) In the corps type maintenance battalion units, a lead company (i.e., HHD) may collect and, as required, consolidate and retransfer the data to the TACCS device at the COSCOM for all units of the battalion. (Appendix C-1).

(e) In the TDA maintenance activity, the PP&C element will input data for the various shops and decentralized maintenance activities and transfer the data to the supporting MISO. (Appendix C-2).

(f) Management data from SAMS-2 level on a weekly and monthly basis will be transmitted electrically to the SAMS-1 if communications are available. If not, available data will be mailed/couriered.

(g) These communications (i.e., phone/teletype service) currently being utilized at those organizational levels to be designated as the SAMS-1 and SAMS-2 levels will continue to be required to support those functions of maintenance which are not authorized.

(2) Response Criteria.

(a) Data transfer from the SAMS-1 to the SAMS-2 must be accomplished within a time frame which allows for the processing of data and updating of files on a daily basis or as required.

(b) Data transfer interrupt procedures (break, hold, delay, or delete) must insure data integrity.

(c) Specific times (minutes, hours, days) will be determined during the SQT/SAT and applied to insure valid data input/output.

(3) Heavy Traffic Periods.

(a) End of Work day period (daily).

(b) End of work week period (5th, 6th or 7th day).

(c) Data transferred on a monthly or longer period basis will normally be mailed or couriered, unless compelling operational requirements dictate electronic mode of transfer.

(4) Type and Precedence.

(a) Data will normally be transferred as ROUTINE

(b) PRIORITY precedence will be used only when special circumstances warrant. This may be on a case by case authenticated basis or IAW command policy requirements.

(c) IMMEDIATE, FLASH, and FLASH OVERRIDE precedence are not applicable to the maintenance system.

(5) Type Circuit.

(a) To provide the capabilities required by SAMS Retail to adjust or update files/records and enhance responses, a common user (voice/data grade) circuits between the SAMS-1 device and the SAMS-2 level ADPE is required. (except for TDA activities, requirements are included in COMSR).

(b) Flexible lateral circuits may be required between each of the SAMS-1 sites in the maintenance battalion and that of a designated lead unit (e.g., HQ & LT Maint Co) which may be tasked to collect, consolidate, report and/or transfer data to SAMS-2 at the end of the work (day) cycle.

(c) For SAMS-1 sites required to input data directly to SAMS-2 (e.g., each company in the maintenance battalion in an AIM Division or due to geographical separation), the same type of data link circuits indicated in para (a) above are required.

(d) Backup mode of data transfer will be by courier.

(e) Lateral circuits will provide a means to "load balance" data transfer.

(6) Circuits Available at Local Communications Sites.

(a) Circuits currently being utilized at sites proposed for SAMS installation will continue to be employed.

(b) It is envisioned that current functions and manual methods utilizing communication circuits will be reduced as data will be readily available "in-house" to managers. This will reduce traffic/time load requirements presently placed on communications.

(c) Select circuits (i.e., maintenance activity) can be re-allocated to accommodate SAMS Retail. Only a limited number of expanded or new circuits are envisioned.

(7) Estimate of Data Interconnect Equipment. To be determined upon selection of system hardware.

(8) Growth Rate.

(a) Growth requirements will follow the fielding plan for SAMS Retail. The time phase will span a nine fiscal year extension period as follows:

Part 1 - SAMS-1 Wartime, 2Q, FY 86, FY 92.

Part 2 - SAMS-2 Peacetime, 2Q, FY 87, FY 92.

(b) It is envisioned that the Reserves and National Guard will be extended following the SAMS-1 (Active Army) extensions.

(c) The growth rate will peak during FY 87-89 then level out and remain near the same during the remaining system life cycle.

(9) Security Requirements.

(a) No unique security requirements for SAMS-1 Retail are envisioned other than that required by current regulations applicable to volume data systems.

(b) Specific physical security requirements (IAW AR 390-380) appropriate to COMSEC materiel must be considered.

(c) Stored and transferred data are normally unclassified except for some stored data which may become classified due to the nature of the data or type commodity requirements (total or postulated formats).

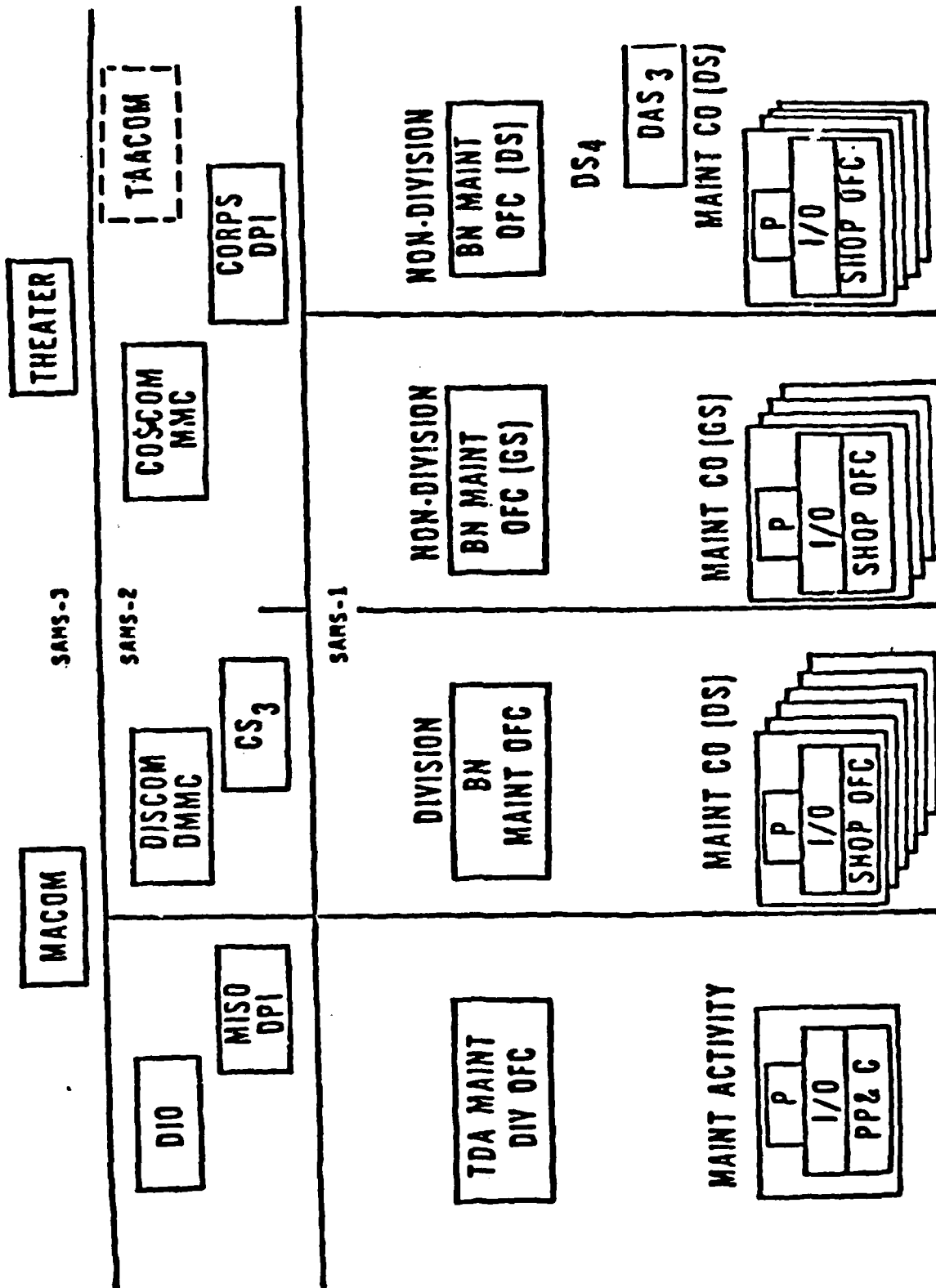
(d) Safeguard provisions relative to the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579) will apply as required.

(10) Alternate Route Capability.

(a) The flexibilities of lateral duplex common data links would allow for the shifting of collection/consolidation tasks from the lead unit/company in the battalion to any of the other units should the operational situation warrant.

(b) A backup mode provided by radio wire integration (RWI) with the same flexibilities as indicated above will provide a secondary and alternate route.

(c) Courier service as alternate routes will be used in all cases where considerable disruptions and outages to the primary and secondary modes are likely to occur.



CONCEPT OF AUTOMATION

SAMMS-1 (RETAIL) LIFE CYCLE MILESTONES

PHASE 1 - System Definition and Design

Wartime -

Completed	1st Quarter FY 82
-----------	-------------------

Non-wartime -

Completed	1st Quarter FY 82
-----------	-------------------

PHASE 2 - System Development

Wartime -

Started	4th Quarter FY 82
---------	-------------------

Completed	* 2nd Quarter FY 86
-----------	---------------------

Non-wartime -

Started	4th Quarter FY 82
---------	-------------------

Completed	* 2nd Quarter FY 87
-----------	---------------------

PHASE 3 - System Installation, Operation and Maintenance

Wartime -

Start	2nd Quarter FY 86
-------	-------------------

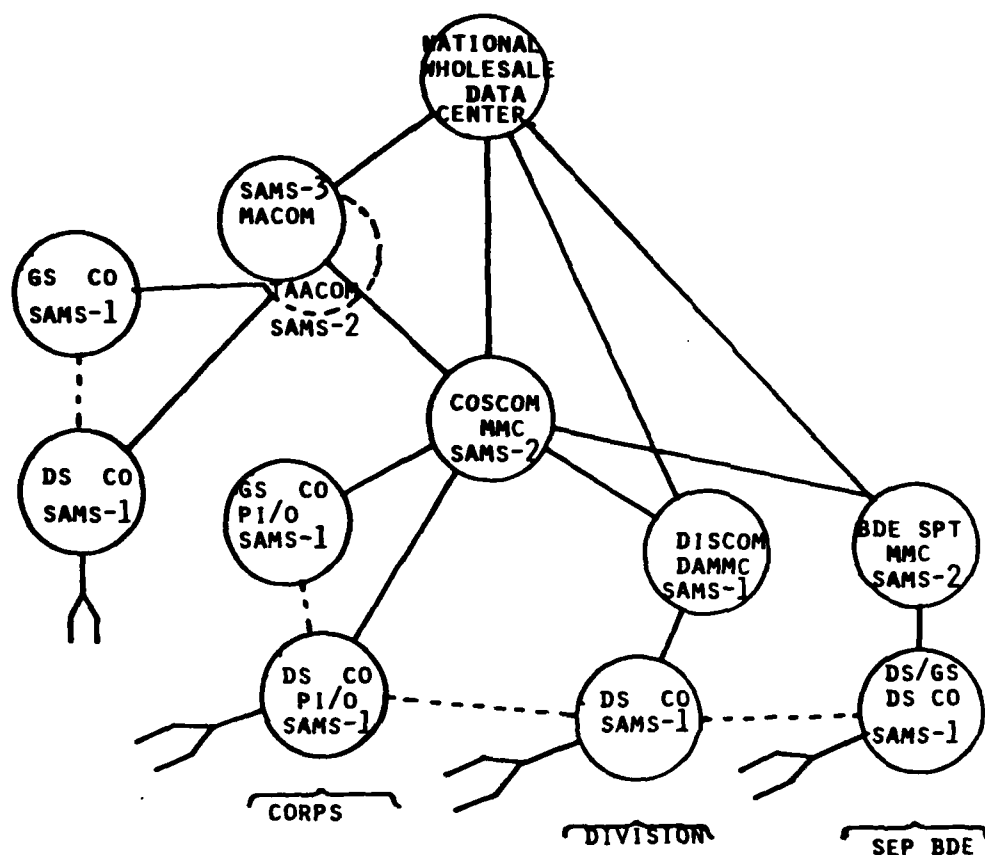
Non-wartime

Start	2nd Quarter FY 87
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* The cancellation of the DLDED procurement on 16 March 1983 has caused an as yet undertermined delay in developing and fielding SAMS-1. These milestones represent current "best guess." As the procurement unfolds for TACCS, the existing milestones for SAMS-1 will be revised accordingly.

APPENDIX B

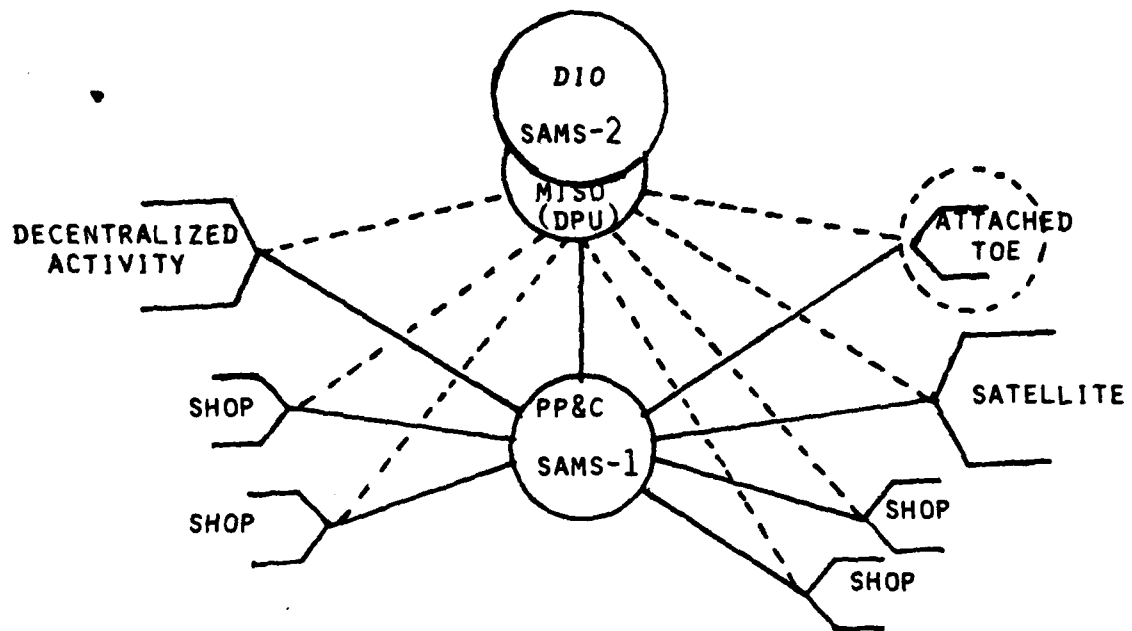
SAMS-1 COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENT



LEGEND

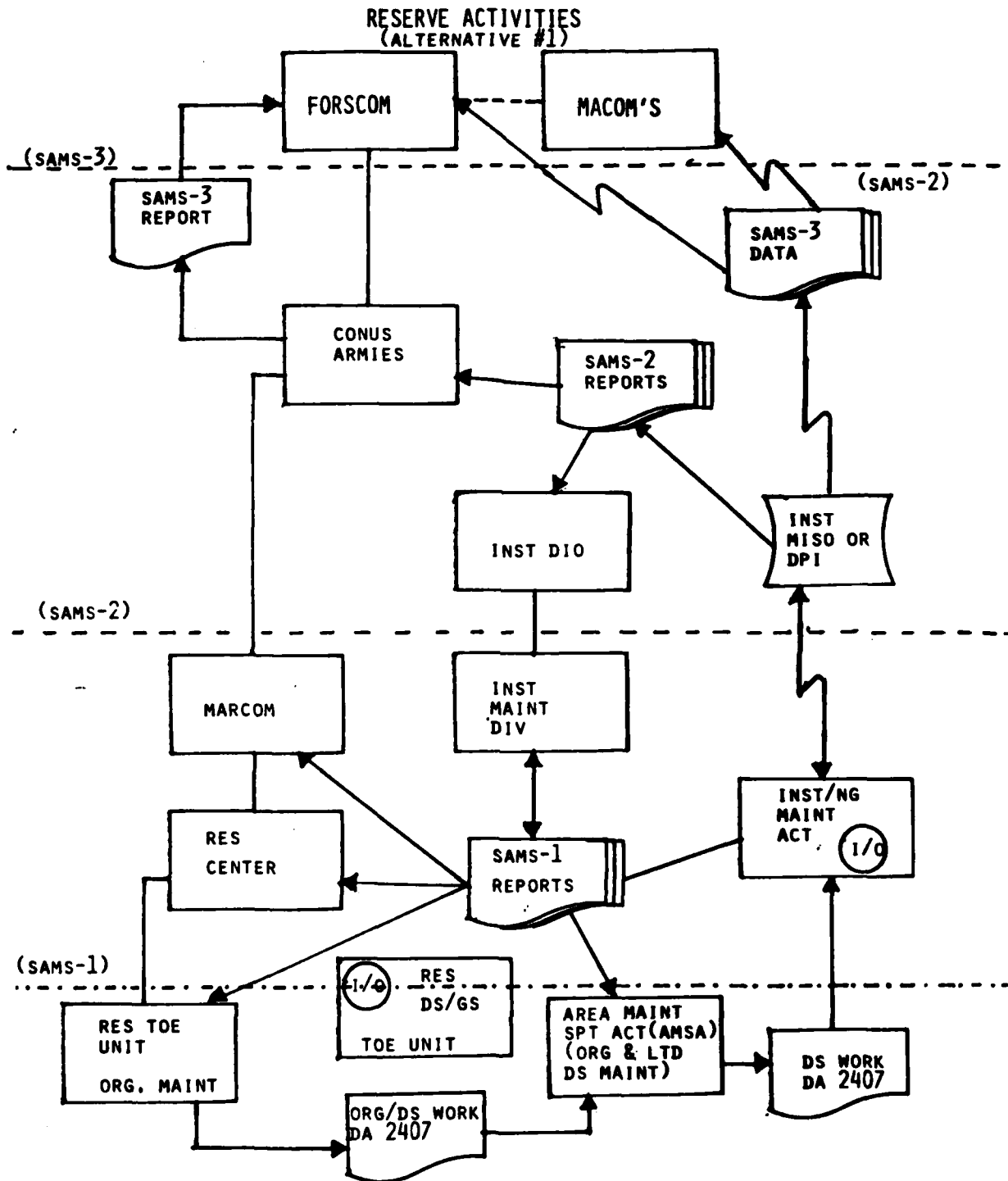
USER  USER/MANUAL INPUT — COMMON USER VOICE GRADE CIRCUIT

SAMS RETAIL DATA COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS
TDA ACTIVITY

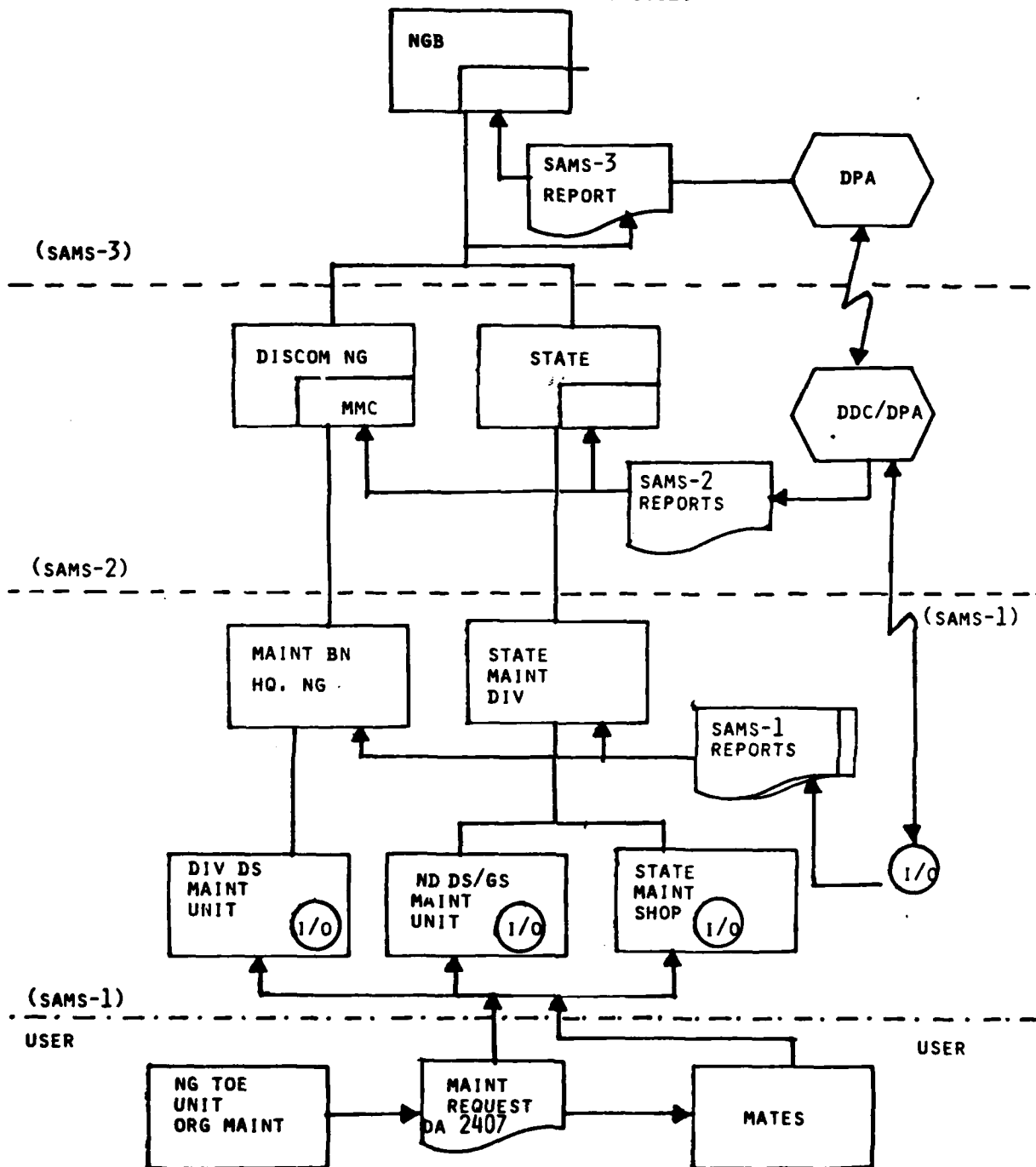


LEGEND

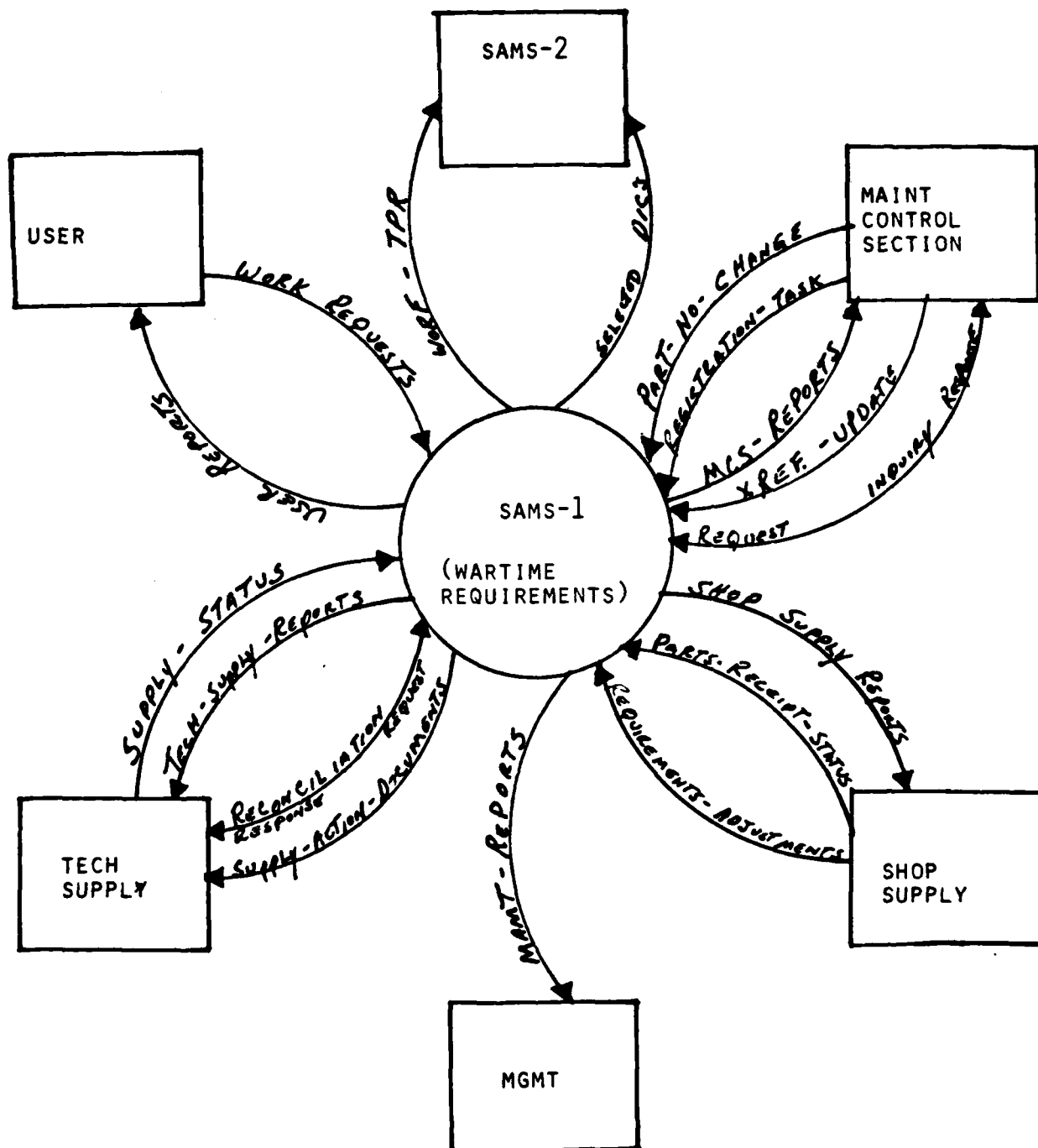
- COMMON USER VOICE
GRADE CIRCUIT
- - - - ALTERNATE ROUTE
- ⌋ MANUAL INPUT



NATIONAL GUARD ACTIVITIES

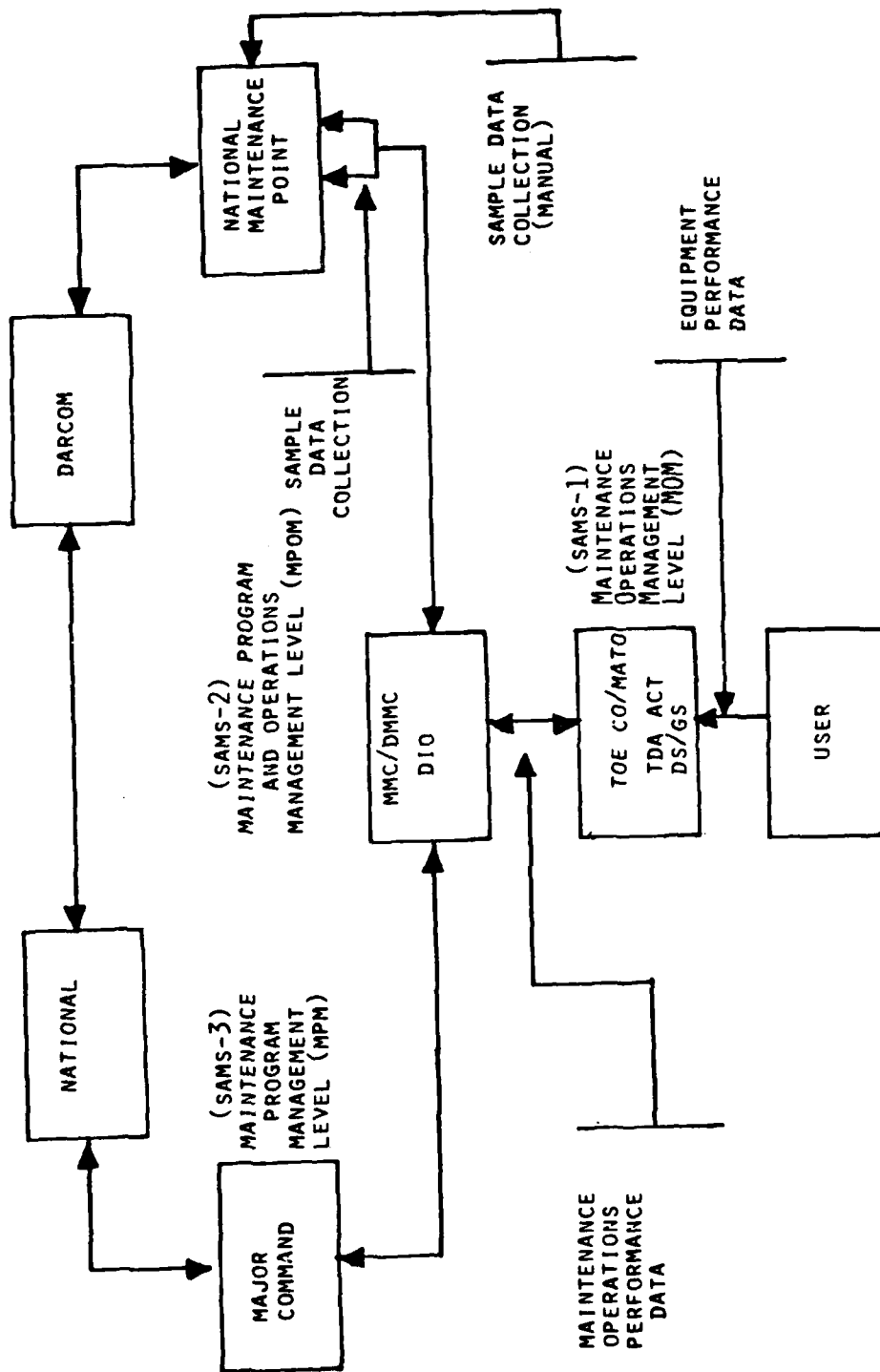


SAMS-1 OVERVIEW

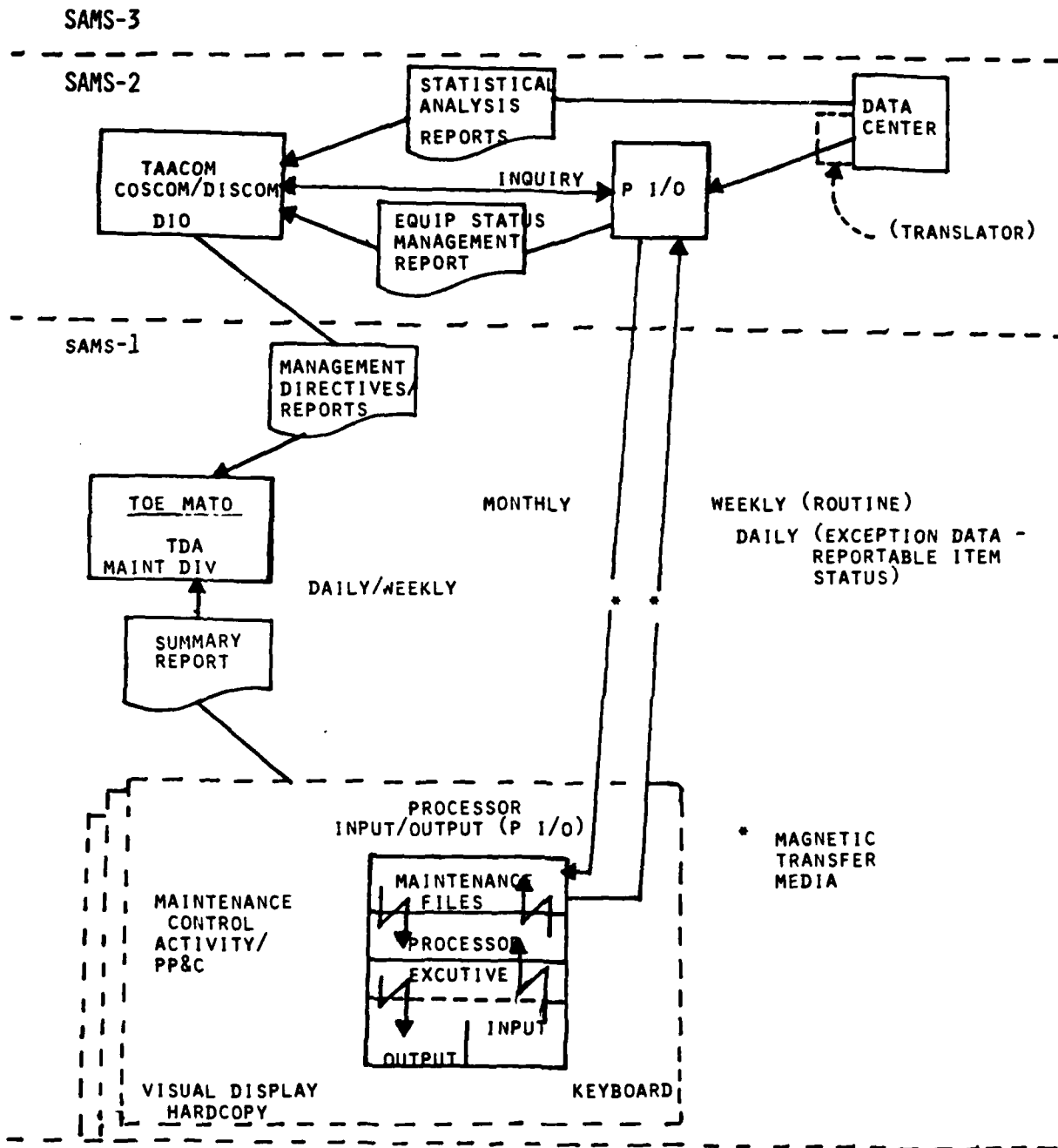


APPENDIX E

FLOW OF MAINTENANCE DATA



APPENDIX E



CONCEPT OF AUTOMATION & INFORMATION FLOW

B. System Title and Acronym: The Standard Army Maintenance System - Level 2 (SAMS-2).

1. Functional proponent (FP): Headquarters Department of the Army, Office the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DA ODCSLOG).

2. Proponent agency (PA): US Army Logistics Center.

3. Assigned responsible agency (ARA): US Army Computer System Command.

4. Application system developer (ASD). Headquarters, US Army Computer System Command, Support Group Lee.

5. System class: Class III

6. Estimate of required resources: (see Resource Annex).

7. Budgeted and programed resources: (see Resource Annex).

8. Actual or planned source of resources: (see Resource Annex).

9. Purpose and objectives.

a. Purpose (functions to be supported). SAMS-2 is to be installed as a Standard Army wide system for managing the materiel maintenance management function within the DISCOM/COSCOM/DIO activities.

b. Objectives to which related in PART IV. SAMS-2 is designed to be used in either a wartime, a tactical environment or CONUS TDA site. Functions and processes are modular in nature and are identified as either wartime or peacetime. The level is designed to provide selected maintenance performance, equipment performance, and materiel readiness status to Field Commanders. SAMS-2 will also provide the wholesale level of SAMS with required equipment engineering data and life-cycle management data of fielded weapons system.

c. Brief narrative description. SAMS-2 will be processed in the TOE activities on TACCS hardware and in the TDA activities on VIABLE hardware. The SAMS-2 system will be extended in two increments initially. Wartime SAMS-2 will be extended with wartime SAMS-1. Peacetime SAMS-2 will also be extended with peacetime SAMS-1. The level is designed to provide production and cost data, personnel and equipment performance, and a variety of maintenance management reports for division, corps, and DIO personnel to manage available resources.

10. Current Planning for SAMS-2 does not envision a need for mobilization assets at the DISCOM/COSCOM/TAACOM level.

a. Data elements required for management of the ARNG/USAR units are the same as those for management of active duty units. The same system will be used for ARNG/USAR units as is used for active Army units. This will eliminate the requirement for a mobilization conversion.

The specific flow of system data in the reserve components has not been finalized as of this time. Alternatives as to how the data might flow are attached as Appendix D. D-1 and D-2 depict the USAR; D-3 depicts the ARNG Flow.

b. Under the concept of automation, the ARNG/USAR will be provided the same ADPE as the active Army units. This will take place during the extension of the system thereby eliminating the requirement to provide ARNG/USAR units with equipment during mobilization.

11. Organizational levels to be supported by system: DISCOM/COSCOM/TAACOM/DIO/TOE/TDA maintenance support activities.

12. Projected life-cycle milestones. The milestone/completion schedule for SAMS-2 is shown at Appendix A.

13. Interfaces/interrelationships to other systems. Attached as Appendix B are those planned interfaces or interactions between the SAMS retail levels and those external interfaces required for SAMS-2 functions.

14. Systems to be replaced. MRM.

15. Data Processing support.

a. Type and source of technological support.

(1) Type. Inactive mini-computer of sufficient size to permit a minimum of 60 megabytes of direct access storage media. Magnetic media and LOGMARS input/output capabilities are required.

(2) Source. TACCS for TOE activities under the PM-TACMIS contract. VIABLE hardware for TOA activities under the PM-VIABLE contract.

b. Type and source of communications support.

(1) Sequence of Communications. (Reference Appendix C).

(a) The equipment owner/user manually prepares and submits input data (in the form of a work order request) to the SAMS-1 maintenance unit or activity.) Current communication methods will accommodate this effort with no increase in workload burden to the communication system. This initial source data is input to the automated system by the SAM-1 activity.

(b) The SAMS-1 unit/activity will have a TACCS device located in the TOE shop office or TDA Production, Planning and Control (PP&C) element. Data will be entered by either keyboard, LOGMARS or from machine readable magnetic media. Entered data will be used to adjust work order data files, or be retained for subsequent processing into other data files. An output capability can be provided by a printer and a visual display (CRT) device. Inquiry of files will be output through the visual display. Hard copy requirements (e.g., reports, schedules etc.) will be generated by end of day processing and output through the printer. The capability will exist to transcribe file data to

magnetic media that can be either electronically transmitted, mailed or couriered to the SAMS-2 level for information, reports and file update.

(c) At the end of the work day, operational data (e.g., status, supply actions, inoperative equipment report) will be transferred from SAMS-1 to SAMS-2. This daily data transfer function requires voice grade circuits telecommunications support. Transferred data will be processed and output in the form of reports or used to update files. (reference Appendix C-1).

(d) In the corps type maintenance battalion units, a lead company (i.e., HQ & LT) may collect and as required, consolidate and retransfer the data to the TACCS device at the COSCOM for all units of the battalion. (Appendix C-1).

(e) In the TDA maintenance activity, the PP&C element will input data for the various shops and decentralized maintenance activities and transfer the data to the supporting MISO. (Appendix C-2.)

(g) Communications (i.e., phone/teletype service) currently being utilized at those organizational levels to be designated as the SAMS-1 and SAMS-levels will continue to be required to support those functions of maintenance 2 which are not automated.

(2) Response Criteria.

(a) Data transfer from the SAMS-1 to the SAMS-2 must be accomplished within a time frame which allows for the processing of data and updating of files on a daily basis or as required.

(b) Data transfer interrupt procedures (break, hold, delay, or delete) must insure data integrity.

(c) Specific times (minutes, hours, days) will be determined during the SQT/SAT and applied to insure valid data input/output.

(3) Heavy Traffic Periods.

(a) End of work day period (daily).

(b) End of work week period (5th, 6th, or 7th day).

(4) Type and Precedence.

(a) Data will normally be transferred as ROUTINE.

(b) PRIORITY procedure will be used only when special circumstances warrant. This may be on a case by case authenticated basis or IAW command policy requirements.

(c) IMMEDIATE, FLASH and FLASH OVERRIDE procedure are not applicable to the maintenance system.

(5) Type Circuit.

(a) To provide the capabilities required by SAMS Retail to adjust or update files/records and enhance responses, a common user (voice/data grade) circuits between the SAMS-1 device and the SAMS-2 level ADPE is required. (Except for TDA activities, requirements, are included in COMSR).

(b) Flexible lateral circuits may be required between each of the SAMS-1 sites in the maintenance battalion and that of a designated lead unit (e.g., HQ & LT Maint Co) which may be tasked to collect, consolidate, report and/or transfer data to SAMS-2 at the end of the work (day) cycle.

(c) For units/SAMS-1 sites required to input data directly to SAMS-2 (e.g., each company in the maintenance battalion in an AIM Division or due to geographical separation), the same type of data link circuits indicated in para (a) above are required.

(d) Backup mode of data transfer will be by courier.

(e) Lateral circuits will provide a means to "load balance" data transfer.

(6) Circuits Available at Local Communications Sites.

(a) Circuits currently being utilized at sites proposed for SAMS installation will continue to be employed.

(b) It is envisioned that current functions and manual methods utilizing communication circuits will be reduced as data will be readily available "in-house" to managers. This will reduce traffic/time load requirements presently placed on communications.

(c) Select circuits (i.e., maintenance activity) can be re-allocated to accommodate SAMS Retail. Only a limited number of expanded or new circuits are envisioned.

(7) Estimate of Data Interconnect Equipment. To be determined upon selection of system hardware.

(8) Growth Rate.

(a) Growth requirements will follow the fielding plan for SAMS Retail. The time phase will span a nine to ten fiscal year extension period as follows:

Part 1 - SAMS-2 Wartime	2QFY86	FY92
Part 2 - SAMS-2 Non-wartime	2QFY87	FY92

(b) It is envisioned that ARNG/USAR will be extended following the SAMS-2 (Active Army) extensions.

(c) The growth rate will peak during FY87-89 then level out and remain near the same during the remaining system life cycle.

(9) Security Requirements.

(a) SAMS-2 Retail will require classified processing capability to produce the Materiel Condition Status Reports.

(b) Specific physical security requirements (IAW AR 380 380) appropriate to CONSEC materiel must be considered.

(c) Stored and transferred data are normally unclassified except for some stored data which may become classified due to the nature of the data or type commodity requirements (total or postulated formats).

(d) Safeguard provisions relative to the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579) will apply as required.

(10) Alternate Route Capability.

(a) The flexibilities of lateral duplex common data links would allow for the shifting of collection/consolidation tasks from the lead unit/company in the battalion to any of the other units should the operational situation warrant.

(b) A backup mode provided by radio wire integration (RWI) with the same flexibilities as indicated above will provide a secondary and alternate route.

(c) Courier service as alternate routes will be used in all cases where considerable disruptions and outages to the primary and secondary modes are likely to occur.

SAMS-2 (RETAIL) LIFE CYCLE MILESTONES

PHASE 1 - System Definition and Design

Wartime -

Completed	1st Quarter FY82
-----------	------------------

Non-Wartime

Completed	1st Quarter FY82
-----------	------------------

PHASE 2 - System Development

Wartime -

Started	4th Quarter FY82
---------	------------------

Completed	*2nd Quarter FY86
-----------	-------------------

Non-Wartime

Started	4th Quarter FY82
---------	------------------

Completed	*2nd Quarter FY87
-----------	-------------------

PHASE 3 - System Installation, Operation and Maintenance

Wartime -

Start	2nd Quarter FY86
-------	------------------

Non-Wartime

Start	2nd Quarter FY87
-------	------------------

*The cancellation of the DLDED procurement on 16 Mar 82 has caused an as yet undetermined delay in developing and fielding SAMS-2. These milestones represent current "best guess." As the procurement process unfolds for TACCS, the existing milestones for SAMS-2 will be revised accordingly.

APPENDIX A

INTERFACE

a. SAMS-2 will interface or interact with SAMS-1 and SAMS-3 and external activities such as DARCOM and the supporting Supply System (DS4 and SAILS).

b. Interface with SAMS-1

(1) Outputs FROM SAMS-2 to SAMS-1:

OUTPUT

MEDIA

(a) Maintenance Program Requirements	Magnetic Media
(b) Repair Part Mortality Data	Magnetic Media
(c) Equipment Recall Requirements	Magnetic Media
(d) ALT/SRO Requirements	Magnetic Media
(e) USAGE Exception List	Magnetic Media
(f) Task Performance Factor (TPF) List Update	Hard Copy
(g) TPF List	Hard Copy
(h) TPF Exception List	Hard Copy

(2) Inputs from SAMS-1 to SAMS-2:

INPUT

MEDIA

(a) Inoperative Equipment Registration Data	Magnetic Media
(b) Inoperative Equipment Parts Data	Magnetic Media
(c) Work Order Data	Magnetic Media
(d) Transfer Data	Magnetic Media
(e) Usage Exception List	Magnetic Media

(3) Inputs from External systems, SAMS-wholesale, Supporting Supply Systems, etc.:

INPUT

MEDIA

(a) ALT/SRO Data	Magnetic Media
(b) Equipment Usage/Control/Overhaul Data	Magnetic Media
(c) AOAP - SAMS Data	Magnetic Media
(d) Supply Status	Magnetic Media
(e) Property Book Data	Magnetic Media
(f) AOAP Data	Hard Copy

(4) Outputs from SAMS-2 to External Systems

OUTPUT

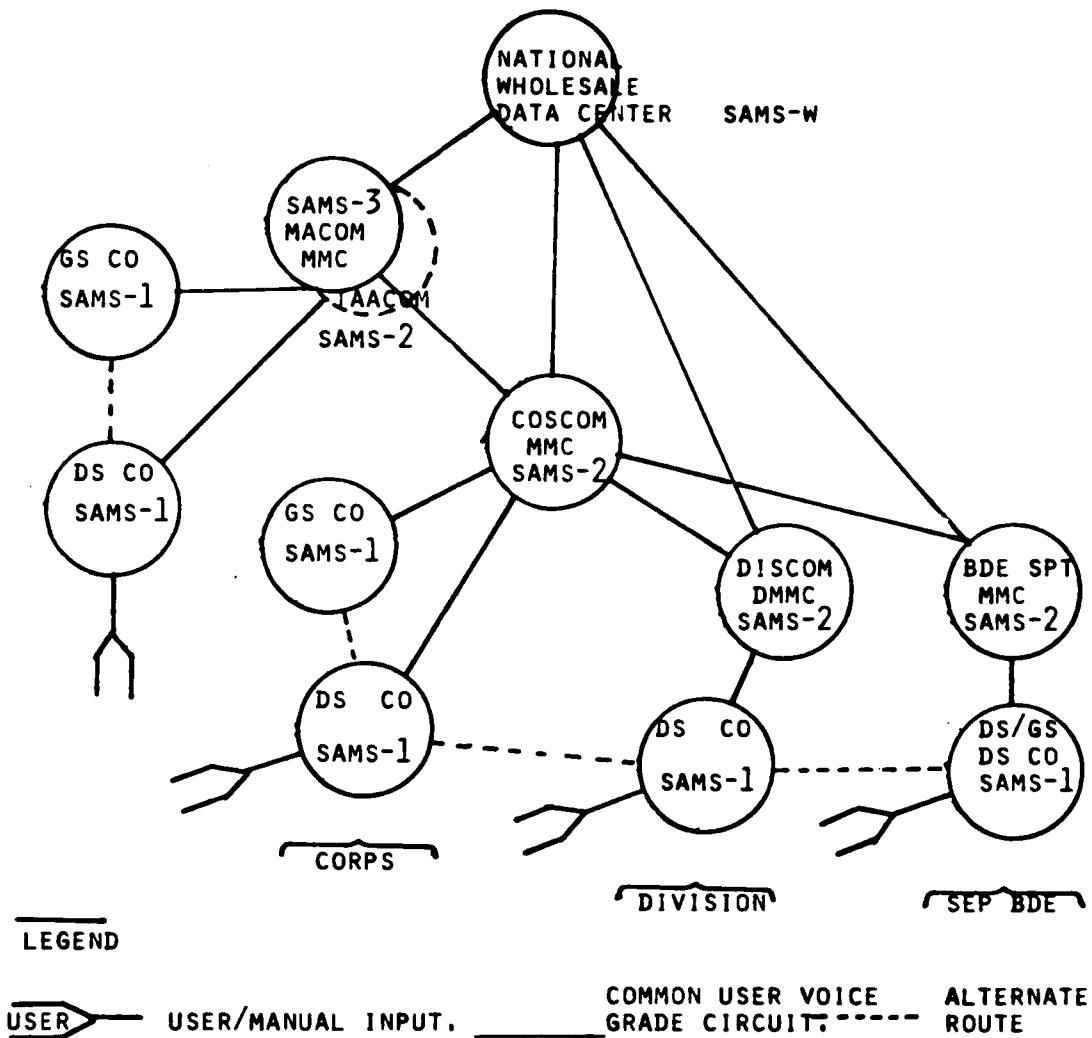
MEDIA

(a) ALT/SRO Data	Magnetic Media
(b) Completed Work Order Data	Magnetic Media
(c) Equipment Usage/Control/Overhaul Data	Magnetic Media
(d) Sample Data Collection Report	Magnetic Media
(e) Materiel Condition Status Data	Magnetic Media
(f) Component Data for AOAP - SAMS Data	Magnetic Media

(5) INPUT/OUTPUT Between SAMS-2 and SAMS-3. The interface or interaction between SAMS-2 and SAMS-3 has not been determined at this time.

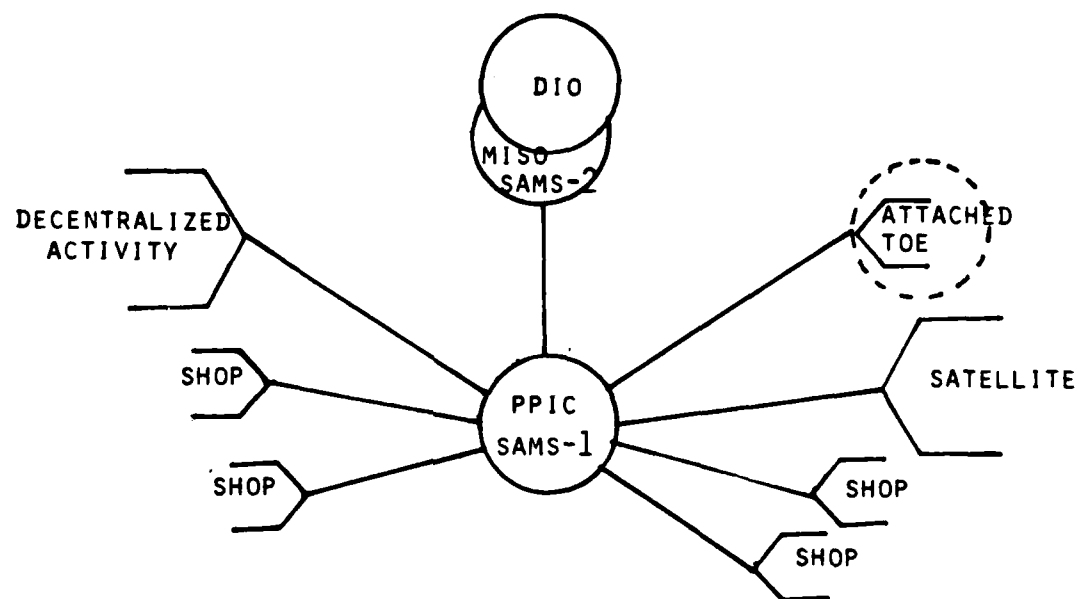
SAMS-2 DATA COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

TOE ACTIVITIES



SAMS-2 DATA COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

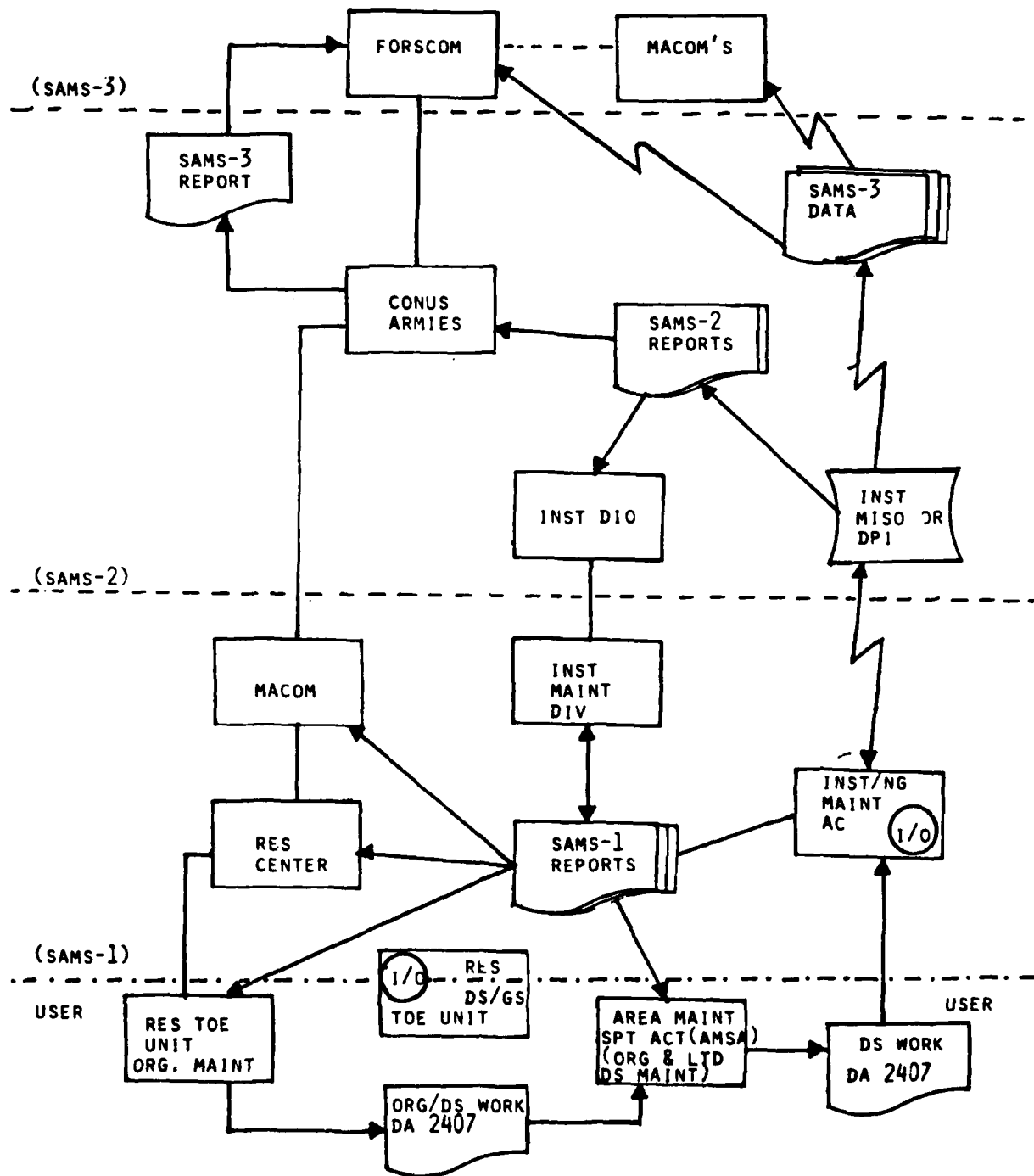
TDA ACTIVITIES



LEGEND

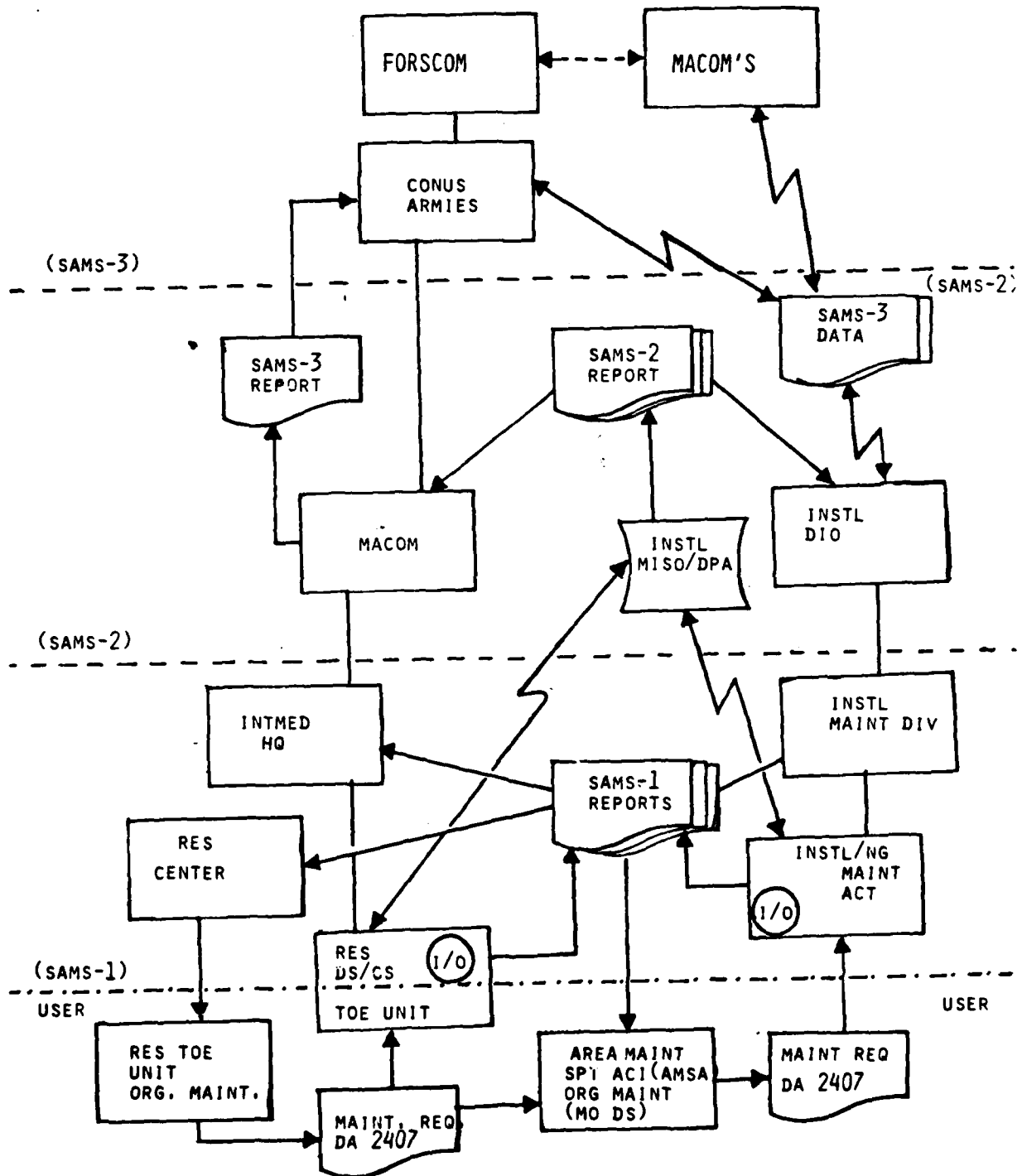
- COMMON USER VOICE
GRADE CIRCUIT
- ALTERNATE ROUTE
- ⌋ MANUAL INPUT

SAMS RETAIL IMPLEMENTATION
RESERVE ACTIVITIES
(ALTERNATIVE #1)

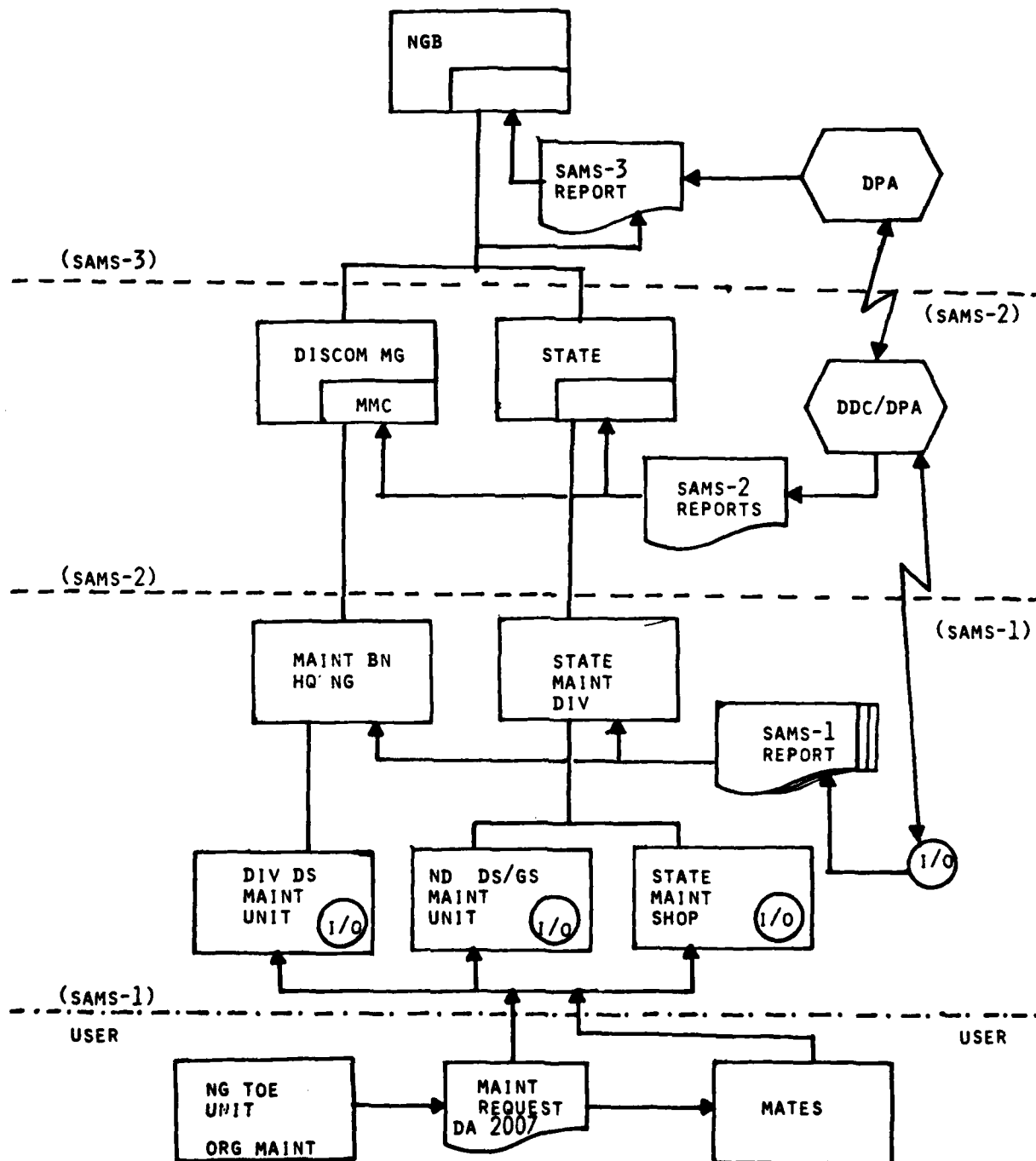


APPENDIX D

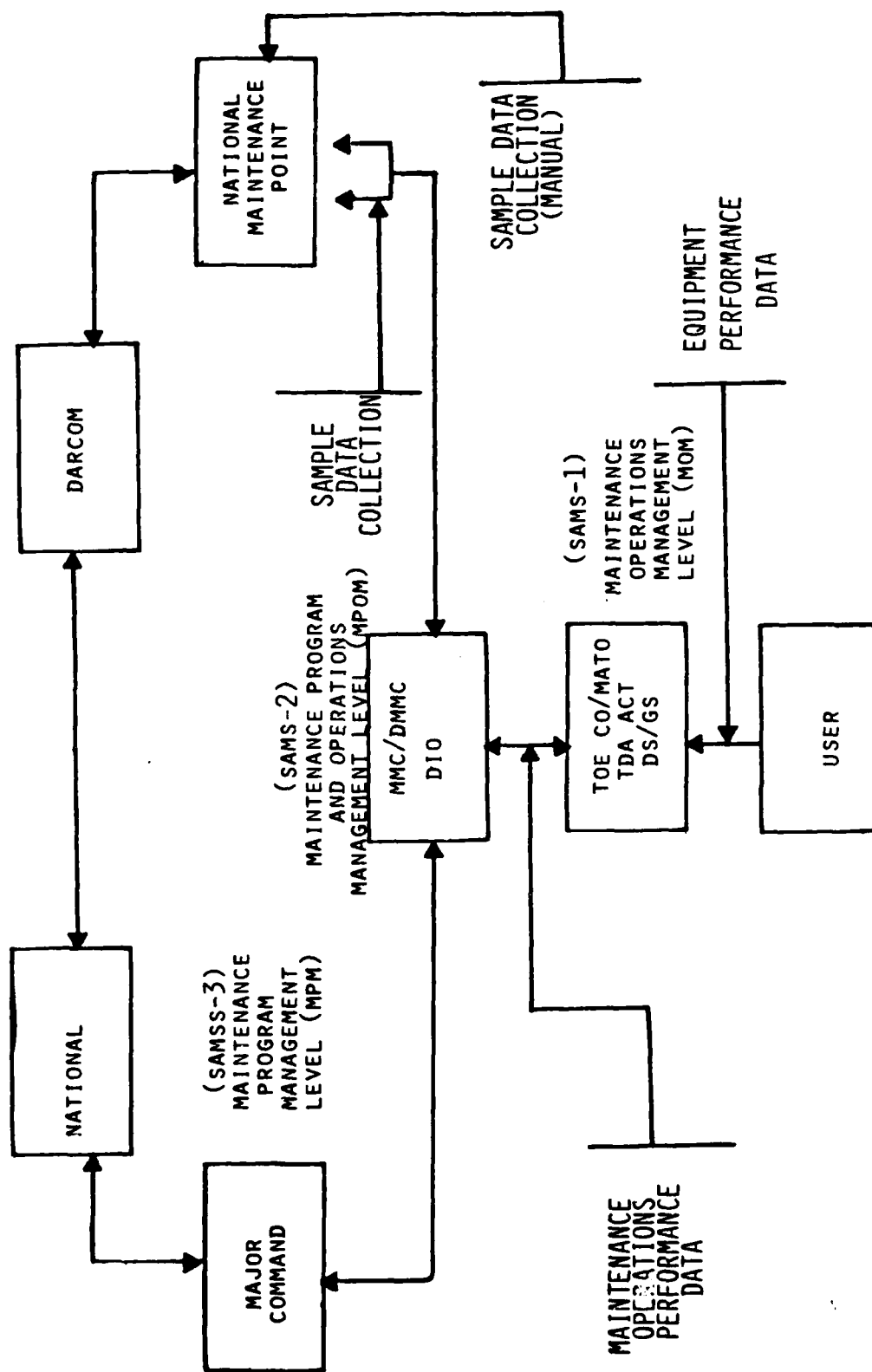
(ALTERNATIVE #2)

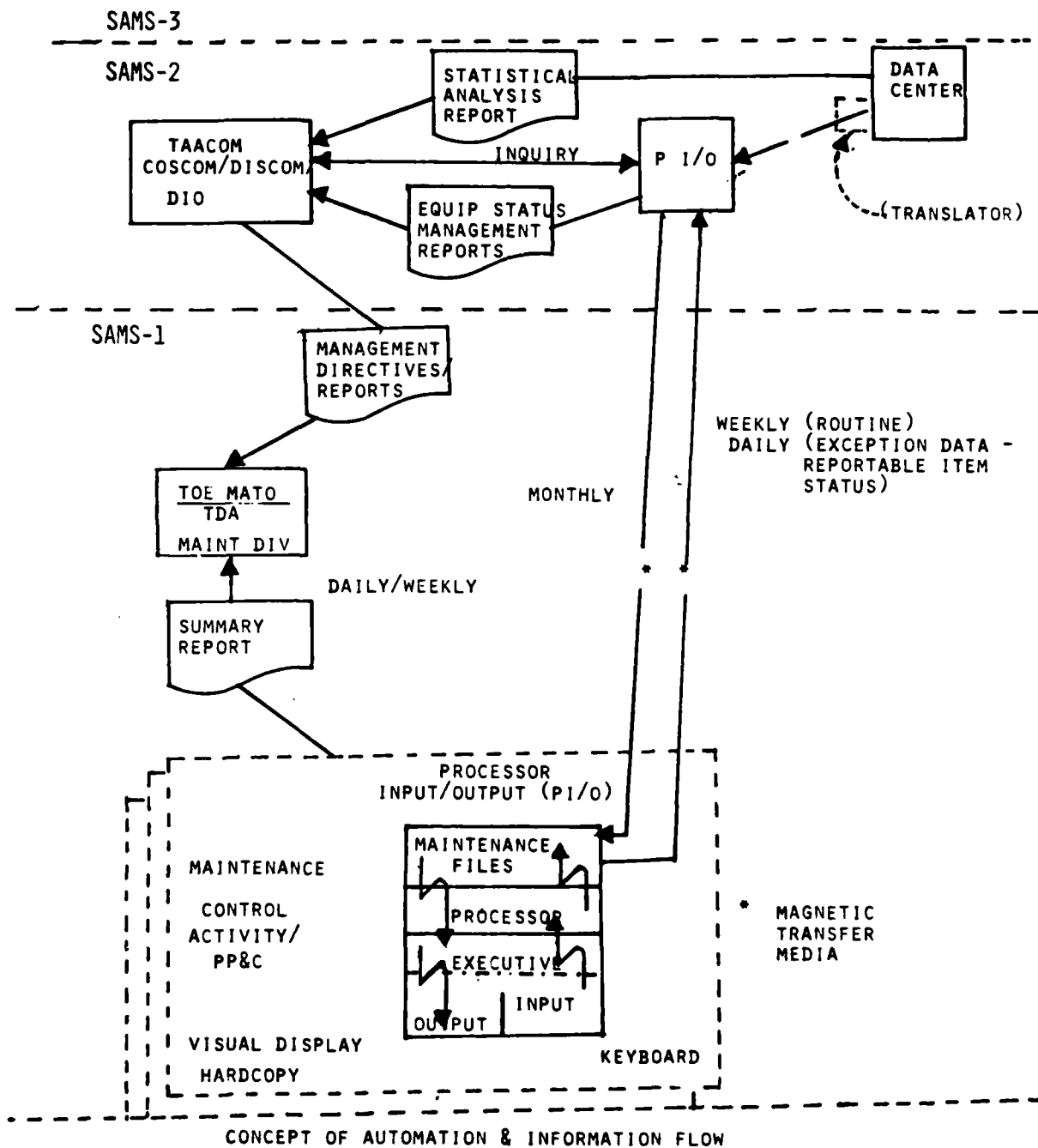


NATIONAL GUARD ACTIVITIES



APPENDIX E





APPENDIX E

C. System Title and Acronym. The Standard Army Maintenance System - Level 3 (SAMS-3).

1. Functional proponent (FP). Headquarters Department of the Army, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics.

2. Proponent agency (PA). Headquarters, US Army Logistics Center.

3. Assigned responsible agency (ARA). Headquarters, US Army Computer Systems Command.

4. Application system developer (ASD). Headquarters, US Army Computer Systems Command, Support Group Lee.

5. System class. Class III.

6. Estimate of required resources by FY (\$M): (See Resource Annex).

7. Budgeted and programmed resources by FY (\$M): (See Resource Annex).

8. Actual or planned source of resources: (See Resource Annex).

9. Purpose and objectives.

a. Purpose (functions to be supported). SAMS-3 is to be installed as a Standard Army wide system for managing the materiel maintenance function within each major Army Command (MACOM) headquarters.

b. Objectives to which related in Part IV. SAMS-3 is designed to be used in either a wartime (tactical) or peacetime environment.

c. Brief narrative description. SAMS-3 is the level of management responsible for Maintenance Program Management (MPM) functions of developing command maintenance programs, providing policy direction, determining requirements, suballocation of funds and reviewing performance. What processes or modules will run or be eliminated will depend upon the situation, the location of the command, and the desires/direction of the commander.

10. Current planning for SAMS-3 does not envision a need for mobilization asset at the MACOM level.

11. Organizational levels to be supported by system (to include reserve components) MACOMS.

12. Projected life cycle milestones. The milestones for SAMS-3 are driven by the milestones for SAMS-1 and SAMS-2. SAMS-3 milestones are tentatively as follows:

PHASE 1 - System Definition and Design

Wartime/Peacetime

Start	FY81
Complete	FY85

PHASE 2 - System Development

Wartime/Peacetime

Start	FY85
Complete	FY87/88

PHASE 3 - System Installation, Operation and Maintenance

Wartime/Peacetime

Start	FY87/88
-------	---------

13. Interfaces/interrelationships to other systems. Firm interface requirements have not yet been identified. However, SAMS-3 will interface with SAMS-2 and possibly the wholesale/national levels.

14. Systems to be replaced. All current command unique maintenance management programs.

15. Data processing support. SAMS-3 will be programed to run on existing MACOM hardware. Other support requirements have not been identified, or do not exist. Communication requirements are not expected to exceed existing capability.

AD-A129 566

LOGISTICS AUTOMATION MASTER PLAN (LAMP) BEILER
LOGISTICS SUPPORT THROUGH AUTOMATION(U) DEPUTY CHIEF OF
STAFF FOR LOGISTICS (ARMY) WASHINGTON DC P KOFALT
F/G 15/5

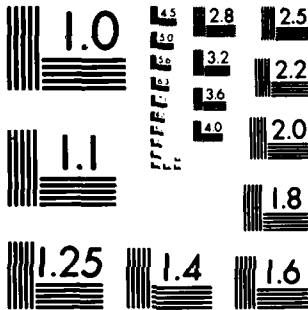
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Section VII: Transportation (Retail)

Title: Transportation Coordinator Automated Command and Control Information System.

Acronym: TC ACCIS

Functional Proponent: DOD

Proponent Agency: JDA

ARA: DCA (CCTC (C-350))

ASD: Computer Science Corporation (CSC)

System Class: Class II

Estimate of Required resources by FY: - See Resource Annex

Budgeted and Programed resources by FY: - See Resource Annex

Actual or planned source of resources: See Resource Annex

Purpose and Objectives:

1. TC ACCIS will automate deployment/mobilization documentation at the installation level.
2. It will provide an automated interface between the Installation Transportation Office (ITO) and installation units (i.e., Division Transportation Office (DTO), Division S-3, brigades, and Departure Airfield Control Group (DACG)).
3. It will provide an automated interface between the installation and the MTMC area command.

Mobilization/Wartime Role:

1. The primary function of this system is to automate deployment/mobilization transportation documentation thereby reducing the workload on the unit and enhancing the unit's ability to deploy.
2. It also provided accurate, timely deployment transportation data to MTMC thereby enhancing MTMCs ability to schedule transportation assets for deployment.

Organizational Level to be Supported:

1. Deploying Units (Div, Bde, Bn, Co).
2. Installation (ITO).

3. MACOM (command and control data).
4. Joint Command (command and control data).
5. Transportation Operating Agency (TOA).
6. Joint Chief of Staff (JCS).

Projected Life Cycle Milestones:

1. System Development - 2/84.
2. Software Acceptance Test - 3/84.
3. Demonstration - 4/84.
4. Extension - 4/84-1/88.

Interface/Relationships to other Systems:

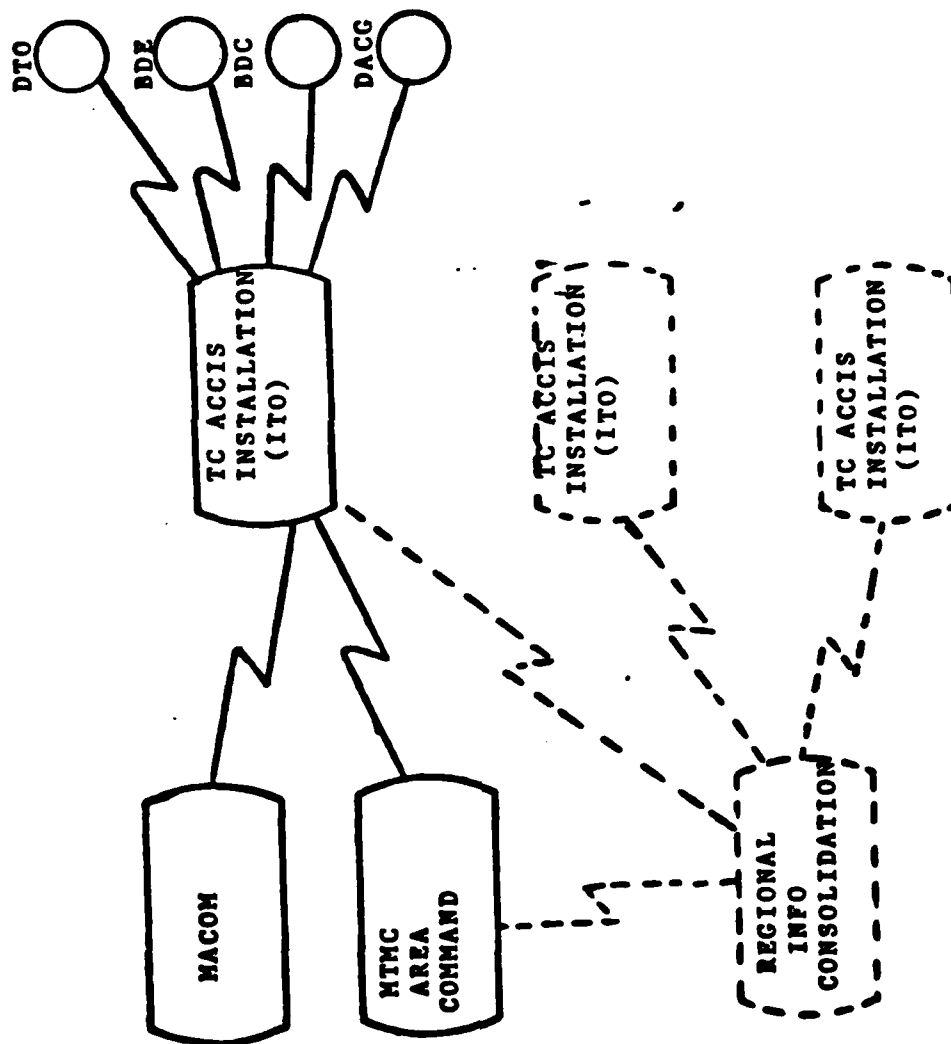
1. Manual interface with COMPAS and JDS.
2. Automated interface with AALPS and MOBSCOPE.

Systems to be replaced: None.

Data Processing Support: TBD.

System Diagram: See attachment.

CONUS DEPLOYMENT



Section VII: INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM AUTOMATION PLAN

TITLE: Department of Army Movement Management System (DAMMS)

Acronym: DAMMS

Functional Proponent: ODCSLOG

PA: USALOGC

ARA: USACSC

ASD: USACSCSGL

System Class: Class III

Estimate of Required Resources: See Resource Annex

Budgeted and Programed Resources: See Resource Annex

Actual or Planned Source of Resources: See Resource Annex

Purpose and Objectives:

Provides the theater with responsive transportation management and control of all DOD cargo moving in the theater. Provides an automated transportation capability for planning and conducting both wartime and contingency transportation support. Provides an automated capability to account for and commit theater owned assets and efficiently utilize those assets.

Mobilization/Wartime Role:

Critical wartime requirements include theater movements management, mode operations transportation management and the theater wartime movements program. ITASC hardware (fielding 4/83), DAS3 (fielding 4/86) and TACCS (fielding 4/86) will provide the desired mobility to support wartime requirements.

Organizational Levels to be Supported by the System:

- a. Joint Command
- b. Theater Component Command
- c. TAMCC/TAMMC
- d. Corps, Groups, Battalions, Companies

Projected Life Cycle Milestones:

a. DAMMS Redesign.

Complete Functional Definition	- 2rd Qtr FY 84
Complete Technical Design	- 4th Qtr FY 84
System Development Testing	- 2rd Qtr FY 86
System Qualification Test	- 3rd Qtr FY 86
System Acceptance Test	- 4th Qtr FY 86
Begin Extension	- 4th Qtr FY 86

b. Movement Planning Module

Functional Description	- 4th QTR FY 81
ASA (IL&FM) Approval	- 4th Qtr FY 81
Milestone II Approval	- 1st Qtr FY 83
Contract Award	- 3rd Qtr FY 83
SAT (USAREUR)	- 3rd QTR FY 84
USACSC Assumption of Maintenance	- 3rd Qtr FY 84
Milestone III Approval	- 3rd Qtr FY 84
Extend to EUSA	- 1st Qtr FY 85

c. Performance Module

Implementation	- 4th Qtr FY 86
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Interfaces/Interrelationships to Other Systems:

DASPS-E	AUTOSTRAD (MTMC)
ADAM 1/CAPS(MAC)	SAILS - ABX/SARSS
LIF	SAAS - I&II
DLA Systems	Host Nation Systems
USAREUR Unique Systems	

Systems to be Replaced:

HFMS (USAREUR)

EUSA Container Tracking System

Data Processing Support:

DAMMS will utilize ITASC hardware at theater level, DAS3 at intermediate level, and TACCS hardware at TMO/CO/TTP level. Functional and technical software support will be provided by the Proponent Agency and Assigned System Developers. Communication support will be provided by elements of USACC.

Block Diagram of System: Attached.

Section VII: INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS AUTOMATION PLAN

SYSTEM TITLE: Department of the Army Standard Port System-Enhanced

Acronym: DASPS-E

Functional Proponent: ODCSLOG

Proponent Agency: USALOGC

ARA: USACSC

ASD: USACSCSGL

System Class: Class III

Estimate of Required Resources by FY: See Resource Annex

Budgeted and Programed Resources by FY: See Resource Annex

Actual or Planned Source of Resources: See Resource Annex.

Purpose and Objectives:

The Department of the Army Standard Port System-Enhanced (DASPS-E) will automate selected currently manual functions and improve those functions currently automated. It includes hardware, software, telecommunications interface, and procedures for improving the operations of the water terminals. The specific objectives of DASPS-E are as follows:

a. Provide for automated processing capabilities necessary to support water terminal operations during wartime and peacetime.

b. Streamline operations by providing automated support for time-consuming, manual documentation procedures.

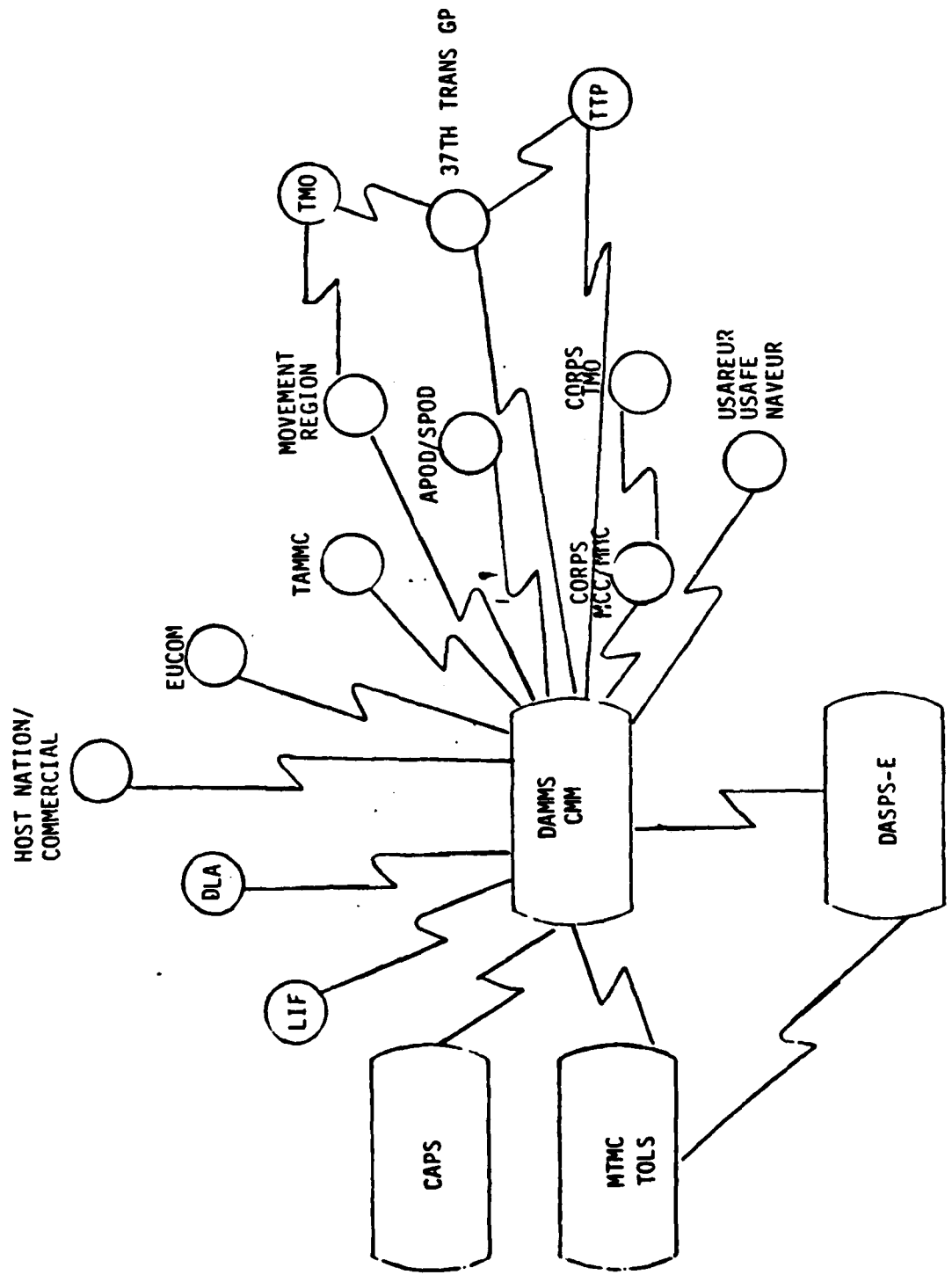
c. Provide shorter port handling times to ensure that movement of cargo from origin to destination is accomplished within DOD movement time standards as established by Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).

d. Provide ADPE and software capability which can interface with other automated systems on an interactive basis when appropriate telecommunications hardware/software is available.

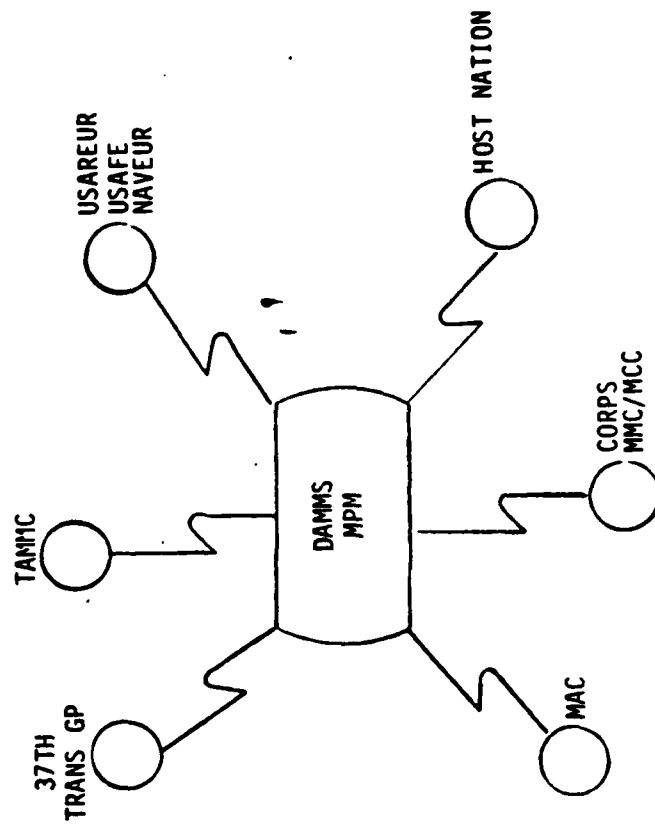
Mobilization/Wartime Role:

DASPS-E will utilize the DAS-3 Model B hardware and be staffed by an Automated Cargo Documentation Team (TOE 55-560J2JI). The configuration affords a high degree of flexibility and mobility thereby supporting the theater commander's capability to perform wartime missions. DASPS-E will be modularly organized to allow suppression of processes not required in wartime environment.

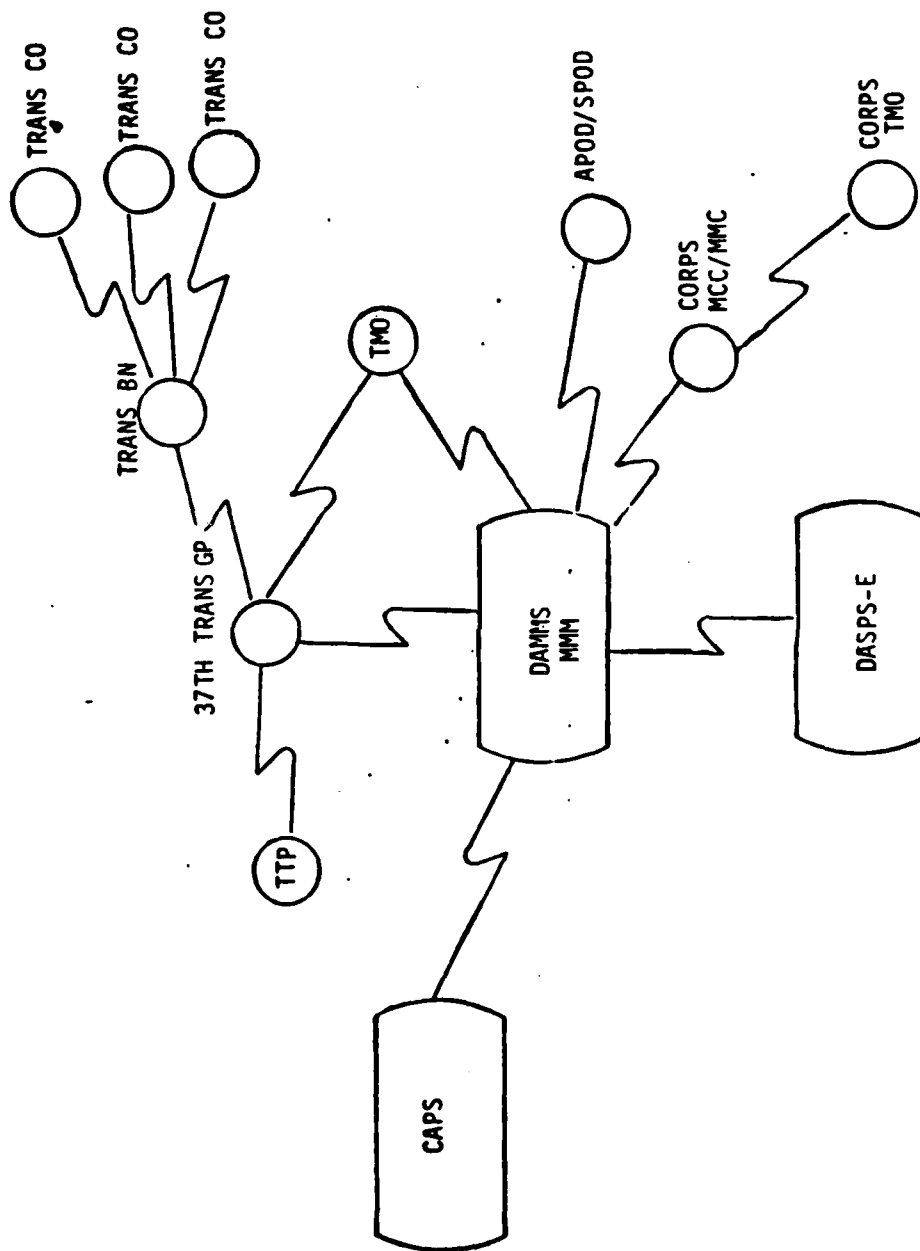
DAMMS CARGO MOVEMENTS MODULE (CMM)



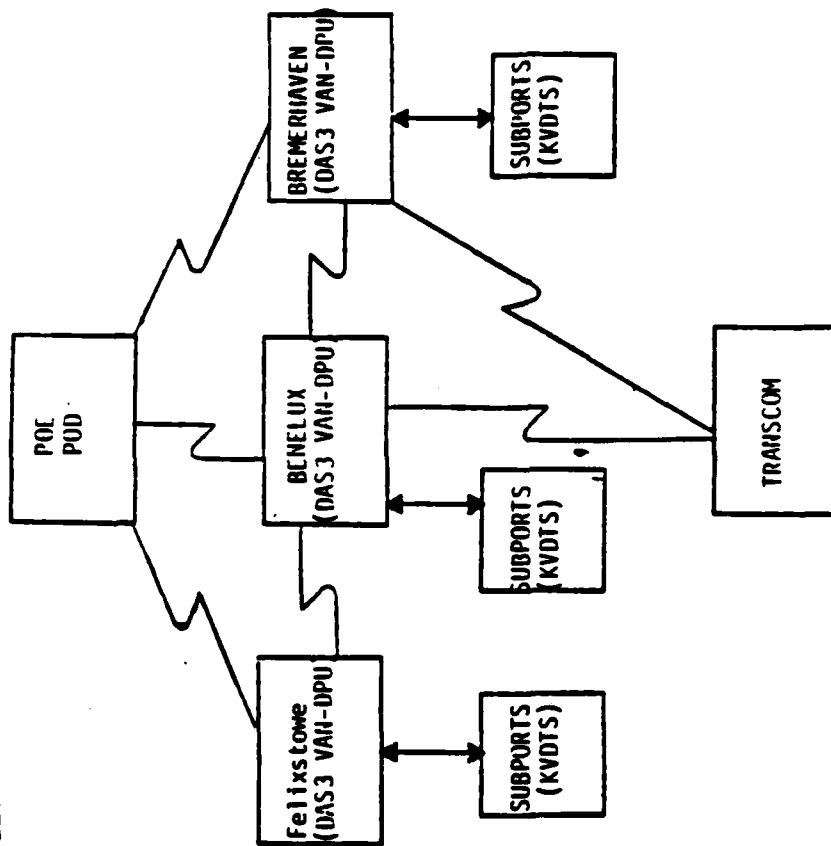
DAMMS MOVEMENT PLANNING MODULE (MPM)



DAMMS MODE MANAGEMENT MODULE (MMM)



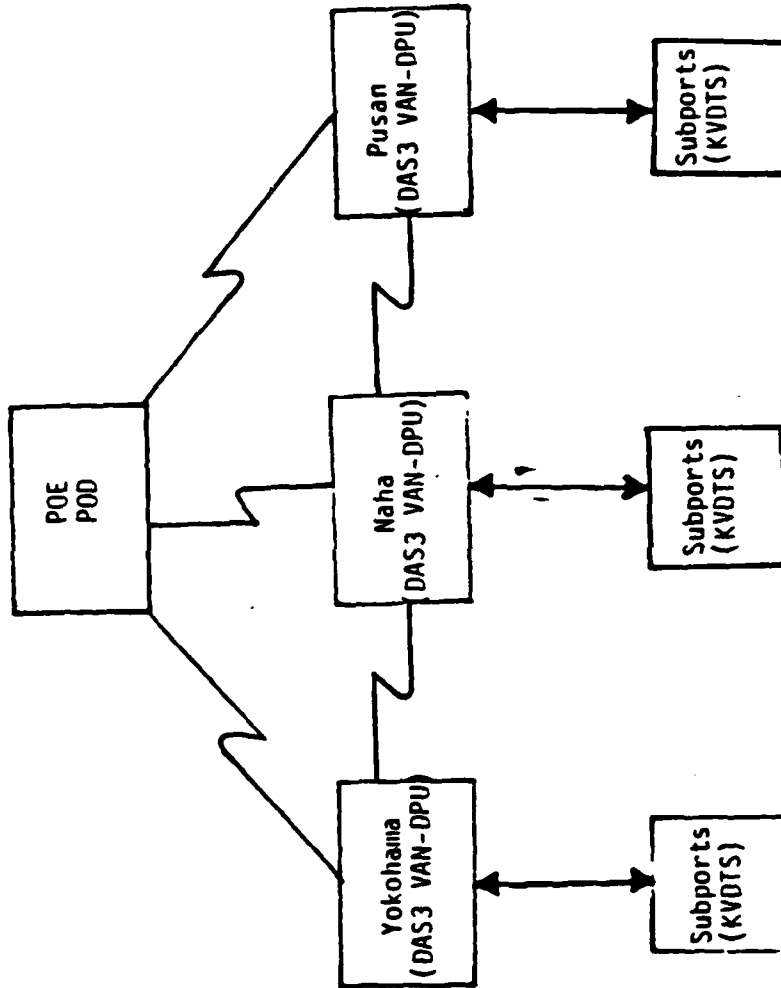
DASPS-E
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS - EUROPE



S = DCS
 a. AUTODIN I
 b. AUTODIN II
 c. TRITAC

<--> =
 a. Hard wire
 b. Dial-up
 c. Leased or Dedicated Line
 d. Radio/AM-FM
 e. Courier

DASPS-E
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS - FAR EAST

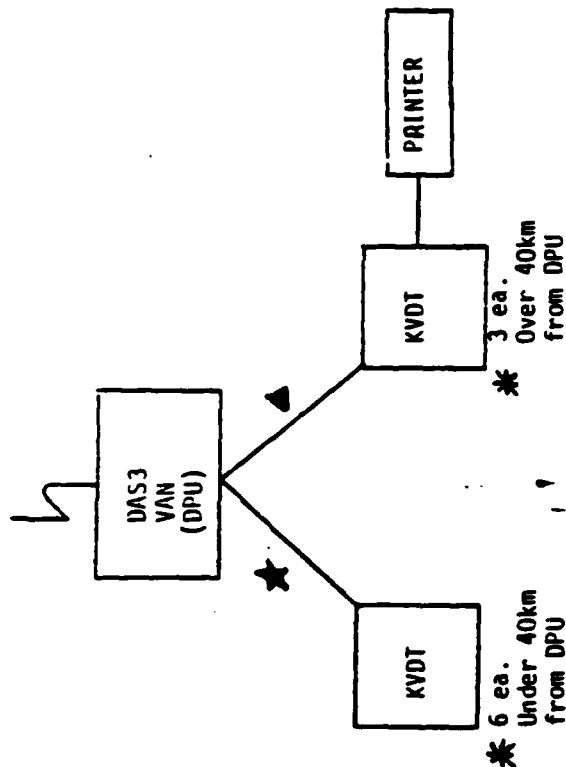


= DCS
 a. AUTODIN I
 b. AUTODIN II
 c. TRITAC

= a. Hardwire
 b. Dial-up (Shared or Dedicated Line)
 c. Radio/AM-FM
 d. Courier

DASPS-E

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS - PORT VESSEL



2 = DCS

- a. AUTODIN I
- b. AUTODIN II
- c. TRITAC

★ =

- a. Hardwire
- b. Dial-up (Shared or Dedicated Line)
- c. Radio/AM-FM
- d. Courier

▲ =

- a. Dial-up (Shared or Dedicated Line)
- b. Radio/AM-FM
- c. Courier

* = Multiplex capability is required to allow increase in KVDT numbers if operational conditions warrant

This Concept is applicable to both Fixed Ports and LOTS operations.

Organizational Level to be Supported:

The system will be operational at the same sites currently using DASPS: Bremerhaven, Germany; Naha, Japan; Pusan, Korea; Rotterdam, The Netherlands; and Yokohama, Japan. In addition, Felixstowe, United Kingdom will be added as a user. The 7th Transportation Group, Fort Eustis, Virginia will be a DASPS-E user (3 configurations) by virtue of its numerous contingency missions. These organizations support the appropriate theater commander in conduct of mission requirements necessary to accomplish port operations. In addition, the 313th Transportation Bn, Baltimore, MD, and the 359th Transportation Bn, Hampton, Virginia, will receive the DASPS-E system.

Life-Cycle Milestones:

- a. Complete functional definition - 2nd Qtr FY 81.
- b. Complete technical design - 4th Qtr FY 82.
- c. Complete programing and testing - 1st Qtr FY 84.
- d. Extend System - 1st Qtr FY 84.

Interface:

Logistics Intelligence File (LIF).

MTMC Terminal Management System (TERMS) and Terminal Management System On-Line (TOLS).

Department of the Army Movements Management System (DAMMS).

Systems to be Replaced:

DASPS-E will replace DASPS in the ports of Bremerhaven, Germany; Rotterdam, Netherlands; Yokohama, Naha and Okinawa, Japan; and Pusan, Korea. In Felixstowe, England, DASPS-E will assume functions currently performed on Air Force ADPE.

Data Processing Support:

DASTS-E will utilize the DAS-3 Model B hardware manred by TOE 55-560J2J1. This TOE contains all personnel necessary to set up, tear down, operate and maintain the system. Functional and technical software support will be provided by the Proponent Agency and Assigned System Developer. Communications support will be provided by elements of USACC.

System Diagram: See attachments.

SECTION VII. Troop Support (Retail)

a. System Title: Army Food Management Information System (AFMIS)

- (1) Functional Proponent: HQDA DCSLOG
- (2) Proponent Agency: US Army Troop Support Agency
- (3) Assigned Responsible Agency: US Army Computer Systems Command
- (4) System Developer: US Army Computer Systems Command Support Group
Lee.
- (5) System Class: Class III
- (6) Estimate of required resources: (See Resources Annex)
- (7) Budgeted and programmed resources: (See Resources Annex).
- (8) Actual and/or planned source of resource (e.g., existing PDIP number, DA directed).

(a) Actual PDIP and when, PARR PDIP and when, etc.:

1 264H submitted by TSA in the FY 84-88 PARR submission; received nothing in 84-86; received \$699,000 in FY 87.

2 \$250,000 was given to TSA and \$250,000 to CSC in FY 83 for Automated Headcount Module - (PBD #197).

3 The PBD #197 dated 12 Dec 81 has the following:

	<u>FY 84</u>	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>
OPA	2,500,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	--
OMA	1,000,000	1,960,000	521,000	300,000

4 The following PDIPs were submitted by TSA in FY 83:

	<u>FY 85</u>	<u>FY 86</u>	<u>FY 87</u>	<u>FY 88</u>	<u>FY 89</u>
256C- OMA	10,400,000	6,200,000	0	0	0
OPA	700,000	200,00			1,500,000
256G- OPA	0	0	0	0	17,200,000

(b) Proposed.

(9) Purpose and Objectives: AFMIS is designed to provide a standard system which will support both operational and management requirements in the day-to-day administration of the Army Food Service Program. The hardware and

software will be modular in nature to facilitate system phasing and tailoring to match functional and operational requirements. System modules are:

- Automated Headcount
- Troop Issue Subsistence Activity
- Dining Facility Operations

AFMIS objectives are to:

- Provide optimum automated support of the food service functional requirements in a cost effective manner.

- Provide standard automated application of uniform DOD principles and policies to support entitlement verification, headcount recording and reporting, subsistence inventory, requirements determination, financial accounting and reporting requirements in the total food service environment.

- Provide automated interface to installation financial systems, JACS/JUMPS, SIDPERS, HQ TSA, and sources of supply.

- Provide a system design using state-of-the-art techniques.

(10) Mobilization/wartime role: AFMIS will support food administration and management, TISAs, and dining facilities in all garrison environments and activities outside of theaters of operation.

(11) Organizational levels to be supported by system: AFMIS will provide support for the following:

- (a) Dining Facilities
- (b) Food Service Advisors
- (c) Troop Issue Subsistence Activities
- (d) Installations
- (e) MACOMs
- (f) HQ TSA
- (g) HQDA

(12) Projected life cycle milestones: Initial deployment in 4th Qtr FY 84 with full deployment by 4th Qtr FY 86.

(13) Interfaces/interrelationships to other systems: AFMIS is planned to interface with JACS/JUMPS for payroll deduction actions; SIDPERS, for AHC file maintenance; and the installation financial system, STARFIARS, for stock fund accounting.

(14) System to be replaced: FORSCOM unique TISS. No STAMMIS will be replaced.

(15) Data processing support: VIABLE hardware under planned VIABLE operating environment is the proposed data processing support alternative.

ASAC

b. System Title: Automated System for Army Commissaries (ASAC)

- (1) Functional Proponent: HQDA DCSLOG
- (2) Proponent Agency: US Army Troop Support Agency
- (3) Assigned Responsible Agency: US Army Computer Systems Command
- (4) System Developer: US Army Computer Systems Command Support Group

Lee.

- (5) System Class: Class III
- (6) Estimate of required resources: (See Resources Annex)
- (7) Budgeted and programmed resources: (See Resources Annex)
- (8) Actual and/or planned source of resource: Existing resources.

(9) Purpose and Objectives: ASAC was designed to provide automated support for central management of Army Commissaries at four CONUS and one OCONUS commissary region. ASAC objectives are:

(a) Provide minimal automation and standardized procedures in support of the functional requirements of Central Management of Army Commissaries (CMAC), in a cost effective manner.

(b) Provide standard automated application of uniform DOD principles and policies (as implemented by appropriate Army regulations and/or other directives) for CMAC supply and financial accounting interface, of the previous system 0488 version of the system.

(c) Provide for single "source document" commissary transaction input to record/update applicable supply and related financial accounting records without duplicative document re-entry into the system.

(d) Maintain line item perpetual inventory of stock fund subsistence items by location. Include in the inventory process all receipt, issue, and intra-commissary transfer processing; automatic reorder and reorder point computation (thereby reducing "out of stock" conditions)/preparation of MILSTRIP requisitions, delivery orders, and purchase orders; automatic pricing strategy, to include price change calculations, and inventory adjustments based on changes; automatic physical inventory adjustment process, and an automated VRGC.

(e) Provide summary data for interface with STANFINS.

(f) Reduce inventory losses through application of a perpetual line item warehouse inventory control, providing tools for increased management emphasis.

(g) Replace and eliminate commissary supply and financial accounting records and accounts maintained manually.

(h) Provide a data base of complete and timely data for retrieval by management as required.

(i) Maintain an audit trail and back-up for recovery and restart capability as necessary.

(j) Reduce average on hand inventory levels by 5% through improved logistic management capability.

(10) Mobilization/wartime role: ASAC will support commissary operations during mobilization and will cease to operate in the theater of operations during wartime.

(11) Organization levels to be supported by system: ASAC will provide support for the following:

(a) Commissary stores and annexes.

(b) Commissary Districts.

(c) Commissary Regional Offices.

(12) Projected life cycle milestones: Currently in the maintenance phase of life cycle milestones.

(13) Interfaces/interrelationships to other systems: ASAC interfaces with STANFINS for stock fund accounting and with DPSC's supply system for MILSTRIP requisitioning and status accounting.

(14) System to be replaced: None.

(15) Data processing support: IBM 360 at CONUS installation DPI's; will be replaced by VIABLE hardware. IBM 4341 in European region DPI with Honeywell DPS/6 minicomputers at commissary stores and districts.

Section VII: Individual System Automation Plan: Supply (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: REJECT ENTRY AND CORRECTION TECHNIQUE SYSTEM (REACT)

PART A. (SYSTEMS DESCRIPTION)

This system will edit transactions for correct data content and other entries. If incorrect, the transaction will be written to a terminal processable file for functional correction. Upon correction, the system will interactively edit the corrected transaction to assure that it will now process through the rest of the system. The systems will provide management data reports as required.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENT, FY 82-83)

Partial implementation in Nov 83 for training and limited reject processing.

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVE, FY 84-85)

Full implementation and enhancements as required.

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90)

Continue full operation of system and expand as required to meet changing responsibilities.

2. SYSTEM: CENTRAL DEMAND DATA BASE (CDDDB)

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

The Central Demand Data Bank is a centralized Army data bank system that collects individual demands, prior to consolidation, into a single Army-wide repository. This central demand data bank system will be on-line accessible by all interested Army activities/agencies.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83)

Mission Element Need Statement (MENS) Approved	Dec 82
Statement of Work for Functional Description and Economic Analysis forwarded to the Logistic Control Activity (LCA)	Feb 83
Contract Approval	Mar 83
Functional Description and Economic Analysis delivered by Contractor	Sep 83

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

Milestone 1 IPR	Nov 83
Milestone 1 Approval	Nov 83
Statement of Work for Development of CDDB	Jan 84
Contract Approval	Feb 84
Completion of Implementation	Jan 85
Test of CDDB	Feb 85
Milestone 2 IPR	Jul 85
Milestone 2 Approval	Jul 85
CDDB Implemented	Aug 85

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86-90)

Validation of CDDB Project	Oct 85
Milestone 3 IPR	Mar 86
Milestone 3 Approval	Mar 86

3. SYSTEM: DEFENSE STANDARD AMMUNITION COMPUTER SYSTEM

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

The Defense Standard Ammunition Computer System (DSACS) is being developed by the US Army Armament Materiel Readiness Command with the assistance of the other Military Services in response to paragraph E.6k(1), DODD 5160.65, which states that the SMCA shall act as Executive Agent supported by functional requirements from other DOD components, to develop, design, and centrally maintain a standard DOD-wide automated data system covering the logistics functions in the SMCA assignment. DSACS will encompass the wholesale logistics functions from production planning to retail level issue, demilitarization, or disposal. The system will reside at ARRCOM on central hardware totally dedicated to ammunition functions and processes. DSACS will operate on two separate pieces of hardware - one using an unclassified data base, and the other using a classified data base. These two systems will contain all data necessary to support and automate the wholesale logistics functions assigned to the SMCA. The latest state-of-the-art communications and data processing techniques will be utilized wherever possible.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83)

a. Standard Ammunition Computer System Feasibility Study: In FY 81, the Joint Conventional Ammunition Program Coordinating Group authorized the establishment of an ad hoc group to assess the feasibility of establishing a standard ammunition computer system. The report, completed in FY 82, concluded that such a system was feasible and more importantly, was desirable.

b. Development of a Concept: On 31 Jan 83, the Military Services participated in a 30-day meeting to develop a concept for a standard DOD-wide automated data system. The joint Service group recommended a standard ammunition computer system which consists of interfacing the Service's retail/wholesale systems in a network matrix with dedicated secure hardware at ARRCOM. This dedicated hardware will process numerous Commodity Command Standard System applications that currently satisfy ammunition data requirements for the SMCA and the Military Services. All current systems will have the capability to interface with the dedicated ammunition hardware either directly or through front end processing equipment. This concept was briefed and accepted by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Logistics and Materiel Management (ASD(MRA&L)).

c. Functional Description: All Military Services are currently developing their functional requirements descriptions. These descriptions are to be completed by 1 Jul 83. At that time, the individual functional requirements descriptions will be consolidated into a functional requirements description for DSACS.

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

During FY 84-85, system definition and system design will be completed. Hardware configurations will be finalized and telecommunication requirements will also be finalized.

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90)

During FY 86, DSACS will undergo a testing and debugging with full implementation of the unclassified processing scheduled for the beginning of FY 87. Currently, a classified processing system is scheduled to be implemented at the beginning of FY 89. This date may change due to the availability or unavailability of cryptographic equipment.

Section VII: Individual Systems Automation Plans: Maintenance (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: MAINTENANCE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MDMS)

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

MDMS will provide an integrated capability for planning and programming of depot maintenance and maintenance support activities within the DARCOM complex.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS)

During the 82-83 timeframe MDMS has been undergoing design and programming by the Automated Logistics Management Activity (ALMSA). Subsequently MDMS will be prototyped at CECOM, Fort Monmouth, NJ. 15 Aug 83 through 31 Mar 84.

PART C. (NEAR TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

During Apr 84 MDMS will be proliferated to the other four DARCOM MSC's.

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90)

MDMS will have been completely tested and operational in all DARCOM MSC computers. During this timeframe there may be some enhancements or changes necessary based on implementation of the new Defense Data Network (DDN). MDMS was originally designed to be conversational with interfacing command/activity computers, however, when AUTODIN II was cancelled this capability had to be suppressed.

PART E. (LONG RANGE PLAN, FY 91)

Continued evaluation to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

2. SYSTEM: AUTOMATED OIL ANALYSIS PROGRAM (AOAP)

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

The system will provide automated oil analysis support to field units and data support to installation commanders, MACOM's, and MRC's.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENT, FY 82-83)

- a. Developed Systems Documentation Package.

- b. Obtain Acquisition Plan approval.
- c. Obtain Milestone I approval (AR 18-1).
- d. Coordinate preparation of the Request for Proposal.
- e. Monitor contract award.
- f. Begin system delivery.
- g. Monitor software development/validation.

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

- a. Obtain Milestone II/III system approval (AR 18-1).
- b. Coordinate and complete data system delivery.
- c. Control system software modifications and information updates.
- d. Begin transmitting all data to the JOAP data base.

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90)

- a. Obtain the training required to develop an in-house capability for software modifications.
- b. Continue transmitting data to the JOAP data base.
- c. Evaluate JOAP data base continuously to assure that all AOAP data requirements are satisfied.
- d. Submit system changes to the JOAP data base as required.

PART E. (LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY 91-)

- a. Continue to review and make required system software changes/modifications.
- b. Continue to submit required system changes to the JOAP data base.
- c. Review information available from industry to ascertain the state-of-the-art of stand-alone minicomputers for possible AOAP data system upgrading/replacement.
- d. Evaluate AOAP data requirements continually.

3. SYSTEM: TEST, MEASUREMENT, AND DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (TEMIS)

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

a. The Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment Management Information System (TEMIS) is a centralized data source of Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE), to include Test Program Sets (TPS) and management information to major TMDE managers, developers, and users. The system will operate at the DARCOM organization level.

b. The primary functions of TEMIS are to collect, edit, analyze, evaluate, summarize, store, purify, process, and disseminate TMDE management data through a centralized data base system.

c. The secondary function is to integrate inter/intra command data exchange between existing data bases to permit the timely correlation of management information.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83)

a. The primary objectives of TEMIS are to design, develop, test, and implement a centralized automated management information system to provide a centralized data source of TMDE Life cycle management information for major TMDE managers, developers, and users. A subordinate objective is to integrate inter/intra command data exchange between existing data bases to provide timeliness, data integration, and dependability.

b. The following objectives have been accomplished in accordance with milestone target dates.

- (1) Mission Elements Need Statement.
- (2) Product Manager Charter.
- (3) Solicit Concepts.
- (4) Submit Summary Sheet.
- (5) Submit MENS.
- (6) Nominate Product Manager.
- (7) Cost estimate/preliminary Army Economic Analysis for Alternatives.
- (8) Evaluate Training Plan.
- (9) Evaluate Standardization/Interoperability/Interface.

- (10) MENS Approval/Project Initiation.
- (11) Establish Product Manager's Office.
- (12) Identify Project Participants.
- (13) Management Plan.

c. Other required tasks are on schedule.

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

Anticipating that the implementation plan for accomplishing the objectives continue on schedule, the TEMIS automated system will be operational by FY 85.

Section VII: Individual System Automated Plan: Cross Functional Logistics Systems (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: READINESS INTEGRATED DATA BASE (RIDB).

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

The Readiness Integrated Data Base (RIDB) currently in the system's development stage, will permit rapid tracking and analysis of equipment readiness by establishing a single, integrated data base management system, available on a rapid-access basis for use in identifying materiel problems in the field for resolution by the DA/DARCOM community. (The RIDB is intended to link the retail, wholesale and national level in an integration data flow.) This system will integrate data from four established readiness reports: DA Forms 2406, 2715, 3266-1, and 1352. This objective is to be supported with dedicated ADPE and the installation of a secure line between MRSA and DARCOM.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY 82-83)

<u>Objectives/Accomplishments</u>	<u>QTR/FY</u>
1. HQ, DARCOM's need for near-real time readiness data identified.	1/82
2. MRSA proposal developed and presented to DARCOM.	1/82
3. Requirements for implementation established.	1/82
4. Proposal presented at DARCOM general officer conference.	2/82
5. RIDB IPR.	2/82
6. Improvements to Materiel Conditions Status Report (MCSR) data bank:	4/82
a. Incorporate TSARCOM aircraft data into MCSR data base and output products.	4/82
b. Incorporate selected Unit Status Report data into MCSR data base and output products.	4/83
c. AUTODIN Unit Equipment Status and Serviceability Reports.	4/83
d. Augment DA Form 2406 data content.	

- (1) Prepared and submitted DA Form 2028 recommended changes on front side 2406 to DARCOM, (including monthly reporting for active Army Units, NIIN, and identification of failure codes) for MSC staffing. 4/82
- (2) Participated in meeting to review changes to Chapter 4, of TM 38-750 (will be changed to TM 38-L21-11). 2/83
- (3) Staffing of TM 38-L21-11 with MACOMS. 4/83
- 7. Establish dedicated computer.
 - a. Appendices I and N prepared and submitted for approval. 2/82
 - b. Approval received. 3/82
 - c. OPA funds document received. 3/82
 - d. Procurement package forwarded to contracting office. 4/82
 - e. Pre-construction/modification survey of ADPE site. 4/82
 - f. Delivery order for ADPE issued. 4/82
 - g. Site preparation coordinated with COE. 1/83
 - h. Completion of modification of ADPE site. 3/83
 - i. Delivery/installation/test ADPE. 3/83
 - j. ADP training, program development, output products.
 - (1) Key RIDB MRSA and DARCOM personnel to receive required training. 3/83
 - (2) Proposed RIDB output products submitted to DARCOM and MSCs for proposed product review. 2/83
 - (3) Evaluation of responses, preparation of formal input/output. 2/83
- 8. Establish remote terminal at HQ, DARCOM. 3/83
- 9. Convert to monthly 2406 reporting.
 - a. DARCOM requested MACOMS to provide impact of monthly reporting. 2/82

- b. MACOM response received. 2/82
- c. Conducted test on monthly reporting using three monthly 2406 reports from 7th Engr Bde. 4/82-1/83
- d. Establish EUSA monthly trial. 3/83

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

- 1. Process 4th Qtr FY 83 MCSR on RIDB Computer. 1/84
- 2. Initial Review and Evaluation of 4th Qtr FY 83 Data for accuracy/completeness. 1/84
- 3. Limited Query Capability Available at MRSA and HQ, DARCOM. 1/84
- 4. Review Requests for Enhanced Query Capability. 2-4/84
- 5. Continue Review for Improvement to MCSR Output Products. 2-4/84
- 6. RIDB IPR. 3/84
- 7. Expand and Refine Query Capability to Include Additional Requirements of Users. 3-4/84
- 8. Feasibility Study on Deriving CPIRs Data from RIDB Computer. 4/84
- 9. Continue MCSR Processing/Evaluation. 1-4/84-85

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86-90)

- 1. Continued Review and Improvement of Data Base and Output Products. 1-4/86
- 2. Investigate Possibility of Providing Services to other DA/DOD Agencies. 1-4/87
- 3. Continue Processing MCSR Data. 86-90
- 4. Interface with SAMS data. 86-90

PART E. (LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY 91-)

- 1. Continued Review and Evaluation of Data and Products.
- 2. Other Actions to Be Determined.

2. SYSTEM: LOGISTICS NETWORK (LOGNET)

PART A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

LOGNET Prototype is a Defense Communication Agency (DCA) R&D project to assess the feasibility of establishing a logistics network for use in crisis management. LOGNET provides for the assimilation of large amounts of logistic data to a central data base and uses that data for rapid response for crisis planning. It will give the Army the ability for evaluating our capabilities of fielding and sustaining a selected force for a given period of time. DCA awarded a contract to TRW corporation for development of the system.

PART B. ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83

DARCOM's participation has required systems programming efforts at ALMSA for CCSS, at DESCOM for TAEDP and interfaces, at the MRCs to provide identification of supporting Class IX items to the supported Class VII items and at ARRCOM for Class V asset status from WARS. HQDA ODCSLOG is the executive agent of the project. Logistics Evaluation Agency (LEA) has the overall lead, DARCOM has the lead for system design. Software design will be complete by Aug 83. LOGNET Prototype functional capabilities are as follows:

1. Receive force data electrically.
2. Calculate deploying class VII densities.
3. Perform major item redistribution.
4. Calculate classes III, V, VII and IX sustaining requirements.
5. Allocate classes V, VII, and IX sustaining assets.
6. Report deploying and sustaining shortfalls.
7. Provide inter - user communications.
8. Provide AD HOC user access to logistics data base.

PART C. NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85

Future LOGNET plans, given LOGNET Prototype is successful, are to:

1. Include other classes of supply.

2. Expand/refine redistribution capability.
3. Add transportation model.
4. Add personnel assessment capability.
5. Interdependent plan processing.
6. Interface with execution systems.
7. Expand access to system.

PART D. MID-TERM PLAN, FY86, 87-88, 89-90

Continue evaluation to determine if any state-of the-art innovations can be applied.

PART E. LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY91-

Continue evaluation to determine if any state-of-the-art innovations can be applied.

3. SYSTEM: SECURITY ASSISTANCE AUTOMATION, ARMY (SA3)

PART A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The SA3 effort is an Army-wide project to provide necessary automation hardware, software, and communications to fully support the Army Security Assistance Program. SA3 encompasses all automation efforts for Security Assistance within the Army and provides for centralized life cycle management. It will provide the logistical data necessary for crisis management and improved management of the international logistics program.

PART B. ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83

The applications completed thus far are:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Electronic Mail and Message System (Phase I) | Mar 83 |
| 2. Narrative Processing Capability Process (Phase I) | Mar 83 |

Other applications scheduled for implementation are as follows:

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Office Document Suspense Control (Phase I) | Jul 83 |
|---|--------|

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 2. Office Calendars (Phase I) | Jul 83 |
| 3. Electronic Mail and Message System (Phase II) | Sep 83 |
| 4. Narrative Processing Capability (Phase II) | Sep 83 |

PART C. NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85

Applications tentatively scheduled for implementation during this time frame are:

1. FY 84

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. Munitions Case Control (Phase I) | Oct 83 |
| b. SCR Log and Labor Expenditures | Nov 83 |
| c. Office Leave Projection and Usage | Jan 84 |
| d. TDY Projection and Usage | Jan 84 |
| e. ADP Job Assignments | Feb 84 |
| f. Manpower Utilization & Requirements Report | Feb 84 |
| g. DARCOM Resource Management Report | Mar 84 |
| h. LOR Process | Mar 84 |
| i. Office Inventory | Mar 84 |
| j. On-line "Help", Reference and Information Processes | Mar 84 |
| k. Training Schedule | Apr 84 |
| l. Cost and Performance Plan and Report | May 84 |
| m. Munitions Case Control (Phase II) | May 84 |
| n. TDA Authorization and Staffing | May 84 |
| o. Technical Data Package Control | May 84 |
| p. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files | Jun 84 |
| q. Travel Order and Voucher Preparation | Jun 84 |
| r. Status of USASAC Budget | Jul 84 |

s. Status of USASAC Funding	Sep 84
t. Narrative Processing Capability (Phase III)	Sep 84
2. <u>FY 85</u>	
a. Case Management File and Process (Phase I)	Nov 84
b. Directorate Budgets and Funding	Nov 84
c. Funded Reimbursement from International Logistics Program (ILP) and Non-Army	Jan 85
d. On-line Regulations, Policy and Procedures (Phase I)	Jan 85
e. Report of Discrepancy (ROD) Process	Jan 85
f. USASAC FMS Admin Fee Budget Estimate	Apr 85
g. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements	Jun 85
h. Case Development Process (Phase I)	Jun 85
i. Case Management File and Process (Phase II)	Jun 85
j. Error, Reject, and Suspense Control	Jun 85
k. Expand "Help", Reference and Information Files	Jun 85
l. Initial Financial Processes (Phase I)	Jun 85
m. International Logistics Supply Delivery Plan (ILSDP)	Jun 85
n. Major Item Distribution and History File (MIDF)	Jun 85
o. Master Payroll Planning Guide	Jun 85
p. Narrative Processing (Integrated with System Processing) (Phase I)	Jun 85
q. Overall System Access, Input, Output and Terminal Control	Jun 85
r. Security Assistance Master Planning and Phasing (SAMPAP)	Jun 85
s. Transaction Input, Edit, and Error/Reject Correction	Jun 85

PART C. NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 86, 87-88, 88-89

1. FY 86

- | | |
|---|--------|
| a. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements | Nov 85 |
| b. Concurrent Spare Parts (CSP) | Nov 85 |
| c. Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements (CLSSA) | Nov 85 |
| d. Narrative Processing (Integrated with System Processes) (Phase II) | Nov 85 |
| e. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements | Jun 86 |
| f. Case Development (Phase II) | Jun 86 |
| g. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files | Jun 86 |
| h. Financial Processes (Phase II) | Jun 86 |
| i. Supportability Statements | Jun 86 |
| j. System Support Buy-Out (SSBO) | Jun 86 |

2. FY 87-88

- | | |
|---|--------|
| a. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files | Jun 87 |
| b. Financial Processes (Phase III) | Jun 87 |
| c. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements | Nov 87 |
| d. On-line Army Logistics Management Center (ALMC) Training (Phase I) | Nov 87 |
| e. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements | Jun 88 |

3. FY 89-90

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a. Expanded "Help", Reference and Information Files (Including On-line Regulations and Policy) | Nov 88 |
| b. On-line ALMC Training (Phase II) | Nov 88 |
| c. Additional Queries, Management Products and System Improvements | Jun 89 |

4. SYSTEM: ARMY MATERIEL PLAN-MODERNIZATION (AMP-MOD)

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

The AMP-MOD system is being designed to support budget preparation, and budget defense processes by weapon system. The AMP-MOD system will employ communications network to link the DARCOM MSCs and provide a secure high speed communication capability. This will provide DARCOM program managers with the necessary tools to have early visibility of all major items required to budget for, in order to field weapon system with their associates support items of equipment and major components on time.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FY 82-83)

During the 82-83 timeframe the Project Manager's Charter was approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research Development and Acquisition. The user requirements were analyzed and the FY 84 training was approved. System design has been initiated and the Third Party Test Requirements have been defined. The Functional Description has been staffed and approved, training requirements have been determined, and the schedule for Increment I was approved. The Economic Analysis has been completed and is currently being staffed at HQDA.

PART C. (NEAR TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

During the 84-85 timeframe, the functional training will be conducted from Apr 84 through Apr 85. Hardware training will be conducted from Feb 84 through Feb 85. The software development and software qualification test will be conducted from Mar 84 through Feb 85. The software acceptance at TACOM is scheduled to take place in Mar 84. Initial implementation of the system is scheduled for Aug 84. The entire system will be implemented and on-line by third quarter FY 85.

PART D. (MID TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90)

During this period (Increment II), the system will continue to be developed to give it the ability to generate a POM/budget cycle and new Army Materiel Plan (AMP) computations. Budget documentation will be generated and all reports will be automated. During this period depot maintenance will be incorporated into the system. Other items expected to be added during Increment II are, BOIP feeder automation, data interchange process, weapon systems analysis, cost production model and graphics. During this period individual commands will design any unique command applications. Data elements required for command unique applications will be added to the data base by the Increment II designers.

PART E. (LONG RANGE PLAN, FY 91-)

Continued evaluation of the system to determine if new state-of-the-art innovations should be incorporated.

Section VII: Individual System Automation Plan: Support Systems (Wholesale)

1. SYSTEM: TECHNICAL DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

The automated Technical Data Management System will be an interconnected system that allows a flow of digitized data from the contractor's plant to the user in the field. The Automated Publications Production System (APPS) is a part of the overall Tech Data Management System.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENT, FY 82-83)

1. The Automated Publications Production System (APPS) is conducting a pilot system test at MICOM that is satisfactorily meeting the goal of integrating text and graphics for preparation of technical manuals.
2. The overall Tech Data Management System concept has received approval by the Commanding General, DARCOM, and by the Logistics Systems Review Committee (LSRC). Effort to further refine the concept by a contractor study will commence during the remainder of FY 83.

3. Close coordination with TRADOC will commence during the remainder of FY 83, leading to requirements documents for user electronic display devices.

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

1. Complete the contractor study of an interconnected technical data management system, with required system interfaces and cost/benefit analyses. Included will be a roadmap of system improvements required to link the TDMS to the emerging concept of Logistics 2000.
2. Initiate approved actions to modify the tech data management system.
3. Expand the APPS pilot program to include a Computer-Assisted Design (CAD) interface; Expand pilot program to other MSC's.

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90)

1. Complete fielding of new user devices to allow use of electronic tech data.
2. Complete fielding of the Digital Storage and Retrieval Engineering Drawings System (DSREDS) at planned commands.

3. Complete system changes to the DARCOM CCSS system to allow flow of technical data.

4. Complete fielding of production APPS to DARCOM MSC's.

PART E. (LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY 91-)

Design and implement changes to the Tech Data Management System to allow it to fully support the Air/Land Battle 2000 concept and the related Logistics 2000 concept.

2. SYSTEM: TECHNICAL DATA CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TD/CMS)

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

TD/CMS provides the identification and status reporting of system and equipment necessary to exercise effective configuration management while providing managers at all levels with information for making appropriate, timely decisions during design, development and production of hardware items and operation of combat equipment. The upgraded system will provide a standardized interactive data base which will provide maximum realtime ADP support to Configuration Management and to Technical Data Management Mission needs of each using command and the expeditious inter-command exchange of Configuration Management and Technical Data. It will include a technical interface which will drive the Digital Storage and Retrieval of Engineering Documentation System (DSREDS) which provides for the extremely high volume digital storage of drawings and can provide hardcopy drawings, microform or digital encoding for use in procurement of materiel.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENT, FY 82-83)

The Functional Description and Data Requirements Document (FD/RD) is to be completed and approved prior to beginning of full scale ADP system development.

PART C. (NEAR-TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

During this time period it is anticipated that the design and programming of the first phase will occur with the objective of fielding an interactive on-line data base system.

PART D. (MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86, 87-88, 89-90)

During the FY 86 period planning will take place to determine electronic transfer and network requirement for transfer of TD/CMS data between using sites. FY 87-90 timeframe should see the networking/data transfer requirements

implemented with requirements definition beginning on data transfer requirements to support users in the field.

PART E. (LONG-RANGE PLAN, FY 91-)

Implementation system requirements which support users in the field i.e., Airland Battle 2000.

3. SYSTEM: INTEGRATED MODERNIZATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (IMMIS)

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

The Integrated Modernization Management Information System (IMMIS) will provide accurate, timely, and accessible guidance, requirements, and support data to the HQ, DESCOM mission areas of supply, maintenance, logistical, equipment, facilities, and financial elements to effectively manage the modernization of the depot system. This information will be used to improve the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE) of DESCOM's modernization resources.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY 82 AND FY 83)

a. Established HQ, DESCOM chaired task force, Aug 82, to conduct a system analysis of the MCA process, equipment, and related programs. Eleven study topics were approved for continuation at IPR-1.

b. MENS prepared and staffed through HQ, DARCOM to DA, Jan 83.

c. Approval provided by DA, Feb 83.

d. Develop, evaluate, and recommend detailed automation concept.

e. SDP I prepared and approved.

PART C. (NEAR TERM OBJECTIVES, FY 84-85)

a. Detailed automated concept approved.

b. Define detailed functional requirements.

c. Establish functional baseline.

d. Design system/subsystems.

e. Develop acquisition package.

- f. Complete program design.
- g. SDP II prepared and approved.
- h. Develop system acquisition plan.
- i. Complete program coding and system documentation.
- j. Begin system/subsystem testing.

PART D. MID-TERM PLAN, FY 86

- a. Complete system integration testing.
- b. Establish production baseline.
- c. Prototype evaluation and acceptance testing initiated and completed.
- d. SDP III prepared and approved.
- e. Operational baseline established.
- f. Deploy IMMIS.

4. SYSTEM: MATERIEL ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS AND VALIDATION SYSTEM

PART A. (SYSTEM DESCRIPTION)

Materiel Acquisition Requirements and Validation System (MARVS) will provide the MSCs with a new, more flexible application for entry and manual PWD data through a terminal, to enhance and restore equilibrium to requirements control by modifying the sequence of its processing (which will impact some financial management processing) and by distributing some of its present functions to other applications of procurement, supply management and stock control, and to modify the structure and content of the MAD File to meet the changed and expanded functional requirements of a PWD File.

PART B. (ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS)

Because of amount of resources required to properly plan and impement this system, development of this system capability is being delayed until after FY 85.

PART C. (NEAR TERM OBJECTIVES (FY 84-85))

None planned at this time.

PART D. (MID-TERM OBJECTIVES (FY 86-90))

Planning for this system has not yet been established due to lack of functional resources. Tentative schedule is as follows:

- a. FY 86 - To design and field a new PWD application whose input requirements are oriented towards pron-level entry of data through a terminal.
- b. FY 87-88 - To modify the contents and structure of the MAD File to meet expanded functional requirements.
- c. FY 89-90 - To eliminate/transfer some functions of the present REQCTL to other CCSS applications and modify the sequence of REQCTL's processing.

SECTION VIII - Logistics Automation Initiatives

The purpose of this section is to identify logistics automation initiatives currently under consideration. These initiatives cut across the full spectrum of logistics. It is the desire of the DCSLOG to provide this visibility throughout the Army logistics and automation communities to assist them in the development of their plans, programs and budgets and to stimulate new and innovative approaches to logistics management. Feedback on topics addressed in this section and/or potential initiatives for future consideration should be addressed to HQDA ODCSLOG (DALO-PLS).

A. Vertical Installation Automation Baseline (VIABLE) Logistics Innovation Project.

Since the VIABLE production contract award to Electronic Data Systems (EDS) Corporation on 19 April 1982, available logistics resources have been devoted to VIABLE extension planning, training, site preparation and software acceptance testing pertaining to current STAMMIS's. The basic transition from BASOPS batch processing to VIABLE has consumed not only physical resources but mental processes as well. Because of this, opportunities to brainstorm the numerous system potentials of VIABLE have been scarce.

The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG) has begun changing this for the logistics community by establishing a VIABLE "Logistics Innovation Project." It was recognized early on that VIABLE capabilities and potentials offered untapped possibilities for logistics; e.g., centralization of functions; reduction in numbers and increased sharing of data bases; new and improved systems integration; simplification of wartime systems, and elimination and prevention of duplicative networking. To tap these possibilities, the Logistics Innovation Project was initiated in May 1983. The objective is a wholesale-retail logistics plan for taking maximum advantage of VIABLE, present and future.

The idea is a plan over and above the necessary STAMMIS design/redesign or development of unique systems. The thrust is to look at how we are doing business across the board in logistics and review the various systems projects, studies, networks, and data bases toward streamlining, or "working smarter," through VIABLE technology of today and future VIABLE technology insertion.

A detailed plan is being developed by ODCSLOG's Logistics Systems Integration Office (DALO-PLS) to include responsibility assignments, specific actions to be taken and target dates for completion. A draft is scheduled to be completed soon and will be staffed with Major Commands, ARNG/USAR, The Surgeon General, the Logistics Center and all elements of ODCSLOG, OADCSOPS-C4 and the VIABLE Project Management Office.

DARCOM's Catalog Data Activity (CDA) at New Cumberland, PA, has already submitted a proposal appropriate for the Innovation Project. The proposal was developed to better support logistics management data requirements for retail supply operations and would result in telecommunications links between CDA and VIABLE Regional Data Centers, eventually eliminating monthly distribution of SAILS Catalog Management Data File Master products to individual installations.

B. Laser-Vision Video Disc

The medium for delivery of both training and maintenance materials is predominately paper. Storage and update are expensive, and timely retrieval of information after is impossible. This is a problem compounded by the fact that as weapon systems become more complex, publications required to support the systems grow in quantity and production costs. Video disc technology offers to the logistics community and the total Army an exciting potential for solving this problem.

There are two basic types of video disc systems. One uses a mechanized stylus. The other is much more versatile and is being developed for all Army applications, i.e., the laser-vision video disc. It interfaces a TV screen, video disc machine and a microcomputer. Pressure from a human hand or light pen on the user friendly screen tells the computer to retrieve information stored on disc corresponding to the word or symbol touched. A low-powered laser beam reads the billions of microscopic bits of information imprinted on a plastic covered, aluminum disc. Current capabilities provide for user interaction; random access and branching; storage of 54,000 frames per disc side; freeze frame; motion; color; portability, and character generation.

Army's focal point for laser-vision video disc research and development (R&D) is the Army Communicative Technology Office (ACTO) at Fort Eustis, Virginia. ACTO has been tasked to convert a PATRIOT Technical Manual (TM) to video disc and to test and evaluate use of disc in the field in the December 1983-March 1984 timeframe. Further R&D and fielding of video disc are expected to enhance the following:

- Training effectiveness;
- Soldier's ability to maintain equipment and systems;
- Provision of more accurate and timely feedback to the soldier, supervisor and commander in the field, and
- Army's operational readiness.

C. Personal Electronic Aid for Maintenance (PEAM)

PEAM is an OSD-directed, joint Army-Navy research effort for developing, testing and evaluating a hardware, software and authoring system for use by maintenance personnel. Its purpose is to improve productivity of organizational-level maintenance technicians by enhancing the quality, management and delivery of technical information. PEAM will consist of a "front end" authoring function and a compact, portable delivery system for the electronic presentation of maintenance information at field sites. A prototype is scheduled for field testing in FY 84. The Army Research Institute (ARI) has responsibility as integrator and developer.

All LAMP recipients are encouraged to review logistics procedures and submit ideas to HQDA, ODCSLOG, DALO-PLS, for the VIABLE Logistics Innovation Project. Primary components for the PEAM concept, envisioned in a man-portable carrying case, are:

- Microphone/Headphone Set;
- Battery Pack Connector;
- Data Link Connector;
- Data Cartridge, and
- Hand-Held Display/Response Unit:
 - .. Flat Panel Display;
 - .. Control Keys;
 - .. Microphone Jack, and
 - .. Speaker.

If successful, PEAM could minimize supervisors' training requirements, assist in circumventing soldier reading problems and improve the quality of maintenance by providing task-specific, on-the-spot guidance for the individual technician.

D. Microcircuit Technology

Many tasks in logistics operations are labor intensive and heavily dependent on paper forms and reports. Microcircuit technology offers a potentially inexpensive method of applying automation to many of these tasks. Microcircuit cards are made of plastic and are about the size of an ordinary credit card. The cards have embedded electronic circuitry and EEPROM chips capable of storing and processing up to 64K bits of information. They are very durable and will retain stored information for about ten years. Cards used in conjunction with microprocessor card readers are able to enter data at its point of origin and produce machine readable output that can be entered into many standard and command unique automated systems.

Soldier Support Center will be testing the Soldier Data Card later this summer. The Soldier Data Card will contain an individual's personnel records, selected pay records and essential medical records. TRADOC has been tasked to include some limited logistics applications testing as an adjunct to Soldier Data Card testing. Logistics applications suggested for inclusion in the tests include adding individual weapons serial number, organizational clothing and equipment records and driver qualification records to the Soldier Data Card. Matching logistics cards will be created containing arms room inventory, CIF inventory and issue records and motor pool cards containing information on vehicle class and serial number. As a Soldier Data Card is inserted into a card reader, transactions can be created issuing equipment to the soldier. Matching logistics card can then be posted with the inventory drop transaction, the person to whom the item was issued, and will maintain a continuous inventory for reconciliation with hand receipt records.

Early testing of this technology will aid in determining its economies; limitations for use in Army and in identification of other functional applications where high pay off may exist. Additional testing is expected to refine the number of potential applications currently under review.

E. Bar Code Laser Etching Technology

Logistics Applications of Marking and Reading Symbols (LOGMARS) was chartered by DOD to establish a standard machine-readable symbology in order to increase productivity, reduce error rates, and improve the responsiveness of our management information systems. Because of the extremely adverse conditions under which some military equipment is used, a DOD LOGMARS laser Etching Prototype Test is being conducted at Warner Robbins - Air Logistics Center (WR-ALC). The objective of the test is to determine the feasibility of etching bar coded identification data on metallic materiel and equipment used within DOD. The etching technique will be evaluated in terms of speed, permanence, readability, adaptability to microprocessor-controlled production equipment, versatility, and operational simplicity.

The primary initial testing effort of the DOD laser project will be the etching of weapons and the secondary effort will be the etching of a wide range of materiel and items. For example, tools, equipment data plated, and large caliber ordnance rounds are test candidates for laser etching. It is anticipated that functions such as serial numbered weapons inventories could be greatly facilitated by reading bar codes etched into the receiver of the weapon. Similarly, the feasibility of etching large bore ammunition offers the potential of increased target acquisition accuracy by monitoring charge measurements, improved lot number identification and inventory control, as well as more accurate and timely expenditure reporting procedures.

Etching equipment was received by WR-ALC in October 1982 and preliminary tests on a wide variety of weapons are in-process. Military services will provide data collection and evaluation input to WR-ALC as equipment is tested under field conditions. An interim report is anticipated during June 1983 with a final report scheduled for December 1983.

Bar code technology has advanced far beyond its origin as a means for source data automation and can now be used in many modes to include hand held terminals connected to bar code readers which can perform a multitude of sophisticated functions and can be linked directly to central processing units. If, as anticipated, bar code technology can be successfully interfaced with laser etching techniques, there is great potential for budget savings, improved property accountability, and asset visibility.

F. User-Friendly Software Tools

The development of very flexible, very friendly software packages will require examination of the way automated logistics systems are developed. The proliferation of Data Management Systems and similar software tools will allow users to rapidly develop small, interactive management information systems.

Accordingly, the requirement for standard management reports produced by standard systems will decrease. In lieu of those standard reports, systems will move toward a design which allows flexible inquiries against an existing data base or rapid addition of data to a core data base. Users will have much more flexibility in retrieving and formatting data and will accordingly be more satisfied with the systems. One of the results should be a decrease in the number of change requests and a corresponding decrease in the percentage of time devoted to maintenance of the systems.

Software productivity aids such as design generators and application generators will also continue to proliferate and improve during the 1980's. Much of the focus for design will shift toward the functional area away from the technical system designer. As these tools become more and more friendly to the functional user and are augmented by more powerful data management tools, automated logistics systems will become less machine efficient but much more user efficient.

To ensure that the possibilities to use the new software capabilities are properly considered, periodic tests should be planned. The tests will be R&D system developments using the new capabilities. Those R&D systems could then serve as interim systems while a standard is being developed or they could serve just to validate the concept of a new system. The use will depend on how completely the functional requirement is satisfied.

Appendix A: Glossary of Acronyms

AAA - Army Audit Agency
AALPS - Automatd Airload Planning System
AAPPEs - Army Automation Planning, Programming and Evalution
ACAS - Army Commissary Automated System
ACCESS - Army Commissary Computer Entry Store System
ACS - Asset Control System
ACTO - Army Communicative Technology Office
ADP - Automated Data Processing
ADPE - Automated Data Processing Equipment
ADPR - Automated Data Processing Resources
AEA - Automation Economic Analysis
AFMIS - Army Food Management Information System
AHC - Automated Headcount
ALA - Army Logistics Assessment
ALMC - US Army DARCOM Logistics Management Center
ALMSA - US Army DARCOM Automated Logistics Management Systems Activity
ALOC - Air Line of Communication
ALPS - Automated Labor and Production System
ALT - Administrative Lead Time
AMDF - Army Master Data File
AMEDPAS - Army Medical Property Accounting System
AMP - Army Materiel Plan
AMP MOD - Army Materiel Plan Modernization
AOAP - Army Oil Analysis Program
AOD - Area Oriented Depot
AODM/S - Area Oriented Depot Modernization/Standardization
APOD - Air Port of Debarkation
APPS - Automated Publications Production System
AR - Army Regulation
ARA - Assigned Responsible Agency
ARI - Army Research Institute
ARMMIS - Armor Management Information System
ARNG - Army National Guard
ARPANET - Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
ARRCOM - US Army DARCOM Armament Materiel Readiness Command
ASAC - Automated System for Army Commisaries
ASD - Application System Developer
ASD(MRA&L) - Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics)
ASL - Assigned Stockage List
ASP - Ammunition Supply Point
ASSSC - Automated Self Service Supply Center
ATB - Advanced Training Base
ATCIS - Automated Tool Control and Inventory System
ATCMD - Advance Transportation Control and Movement Document
AUTODIN - Automatic Digital Network
AUTOROS - Automated Retail Outlet System
AUTOSTRAD - Automated System for Transportation Data

BASEOPS - Base Operations
BOIP - Basis of Issue Plan
BUR - Bottoms-Up Reconciliation

CAD - Computer Aided Design
CAPS - Consolidated Aerial Port System
CBS-X - Continuing Balance System-Expanded
CCOS-400 - A contractor software design system
CCSS - Commodity Command Standard System
CDA - US Army DARCOM Catalog Data Activity
CDDDB - Central Demand Data Bank
CENTCOM - US Central Command (formerly RDF)
CICS - A contractor software design system
CIF - Central Issue Facility
CLSSA - Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangements
CMAC - Central Management of Army Commissaries
CMMC - Corps Material Management Center
COBOL - Common Business Oriented Language
COE - Corps of Engineers
COMPASS - Computerized Movement Planning and Status System
COMSR - Communication Support Requirements
CONUS - Continental United States
COOP - Continuity of Operations
CPIR - Corporate Preparedness Industrial Representative
CRT - Cathode Ray Tube
CSC - US Army Computer Systems Command
CSC-SGL - US Army Computer Systems Command-Support Group Lee
CSP - Concurrent Spare Parts
CSS - Combat Service Support

DA - Department of the Army
DACG - Departure Airfield Control Group
DAMMS - Department of the Army Movement Management System
DAMMS-CMM - DAMMS-Cargo Movement Module
DAMMS-MPM - DAMMS-Movement Planning Module
DAP - ODCSLOG Automation Plan
DAR - Defense Acquisition Regulations
DARCOM - US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command
DASPS - Department of Army Standard Port System
DASPS-E - DA Standard Port System-Enhanced
DAS3 - Decentralized Automated Service Support System
DAS3 (D/C) - DAS3 (Division/Corps) formerly DAS3 Model B
DATACOM-DB - A contractor software design system
DATACOM-DE - A contractor software design system
DEMS - Data Base Management System
DCA - Defense Communications Agency
DCSLOG - Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
DDASS - Division DSU Automated Supply System
DDN - Defense Data Network

DEFI - Data Entry File Inquiry
DEPLOY - Deployment Supportability Assessment
DESCOM - US Army DARCOM Depot Systems Command
DFO - Dining Facility Operation
DIO - Director of Industrial Operations
DLA - Defense Logistics Agency
DLDED - Division Level Data Entry Device
DLOGS - Division Logistics System
DLOGS-PB - Division Logistics System-Property Book
DLSA - Direct Support Level Supply Automation
DMDB - Depot Maintenance Data Base
DMMC - Division Material Management Center
DOD - Department of Defense
DODI - Department of Defense Instruction
DODIC - DOD Identification Code
DPI - Data Processing Installation
DRS - Deficiency Reporting System
DSACS - Defense Standard Ammunition Computer System
DSISS - DARCOM Standard Installation Supply System
DSREDS - Digital Storage and Retrieval Engineering Drawing System
DSS - Direct Supply Support
DSU - Direct Support Unit
DS4 - Direct Support Unit Standard Supply System
DTO - Division Transportation Officer
DX - Direct Exchange

EA - Economic Analysis
EARA - Equipment Authorization Review Activity
ECP - Engineering Change Proposal
ECR - Electronic Cash Registers
ECS - Equipment Concentration Sites
EDS - Electronic Data Systems Corporation
EEPROM - Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EIR - Equipment Improvement Recommendation
EMPRS - Equipment and Maintenance Performance Reporting System
EOQ/VSL - Economic Order Quantity/Variable
EPOS - Electronic Point of Sale
EURCOR - European Commissary Region
EUSA - Eighth US Army

FAR - Federal Acquisition Regulation
FD - Functional Description
FMS - Foreign Military Sale
FORSCOM - US Army Forces Command
FP - Functional Proponent

GMLR - Guided Missiles and Large Rockets
GSA - General Services Administration
GSU - General Support Unit

HFMS - Highway Fleet Management System
HQ MOV Regions - Headquarters, Movement Regions
HQDA - Headquarters, Department of the Army

I/O - Input/Output
ICE - Inventory Control Effectiveness
IEM-BARCIS - Installation Equipment Management Bar Code Inventory System
IEMS - Installation Equipment Management System
ILP - International Logistics Program
ILSDP - International Logistics Supply Delivery Plan
IMMIS - Integrated Modernization Management Information System
IMPS - DARCOM Standard Installation Procurement System
IPR - In-Process Review
ISAP - Individual System Automation Plan
ITASC - Interim Theater ADP Service Center
ITO - Installation Transportation Officer

JACS - JUMPS Automated Coding System
JDA - Joint Deployment Agency
JOAP - Joint Oil Analysis Program
JUMPS - Joint Uniform Military Pay System

LAMP - Logistics Automation Master Plan
LCA - US Army DARCOM Logistics Control Activity
LCM - Life Cycle Management
LEA - US Army Logistics Evaluation Agency
LIF - Logistics Intelligence File
LOGC - US Army Logistics Center
LOGMARS - Logistics Applications of Automated Marking and Reading Symbols
LOGNET - Logistics Data Network
LOGPLAN - Logistics Plan
LOR - Letter of Request
LSA - Logistics Support Analysis
LSAR - Logistics Support Analysis Record
LSRC - Logistics System Review Committee
LSSA - US Army DARCOM Logistics Systems Support Activity

MAC - Military Aircraft Command
MACOM - Major Command
MACRIT - Manhour Computation Criteria
MAD - Material Acquisition Delivery File
MAMS - Maintenance Activity Management System
MARVS - Materiel Acquisition Requirements and Validation System
MCA - Movement Control Activity
MCF - Military Computer Family
MCSR - Materiel Condition Status Report
MDMS - Maintenance Data Management System
MENS - Mission Element Need Statement

MHE - Materiel Handling Equipment
 MIAD - Miesau Army Depot
 MIDF - Major Item Distribution and History File
 MIL-STD - Military Standard
 MILNET - Military Network
 MILSTEP - Military Supply and Treansportation Evaluation Procedures
 MILSTRAP - Military Standard Reporting and Accounting Procedure
 MILSTRIP - Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures
 MINET - Movement Information Network
 MIS-Q - Management Information System for Quality
 MISO - Management Information System Office
 MMC - Materiel Management Center
 MOBScope - Mobilization Shipments Configured for Operation Planning and Execution
 MODWORS - Modifacation Work Order/Status System
 MOTCA - Military Ocean Terminal Clearance Authority
 MOV - Materiel Obligation Validation
 MRC - US Army DARCOM Materiel Readiness Command
 MRDB - Materiel Returns Data Base
 MRIS - Modernization Resource Information System
 MRM - Maintenance Reporting and Management System
 MRSA - US Army DARCOM Materiel Readiness Support Activity
 MSC - Major Subordinate Command
 MSFS - Maintenance Shop Floor System
 MTMC - Military Traffic Management Command
 MVS - A contractor software design system

NATO - North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 NGB - National Guard Bureau
 NICP - National Inventory Control Point
 NIIN - National Item Identification Number
 NON-DIV - Non Divisional
 NSN - National Stock Number

OASA (IL&FM) - Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installation, Logistics and Financial Management)
 OCAR - Office of the Chief of the Army Reserve
 ODCSLOG - Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
 OP25 - Operational Programs 25
 OSD - Office of the Secretary of Defense
 OTTER - One, Two, Three Effective Resupply

PA - Proponent Agency
 PADDS - Procurement Automated Data and Document System
 PARR - Program Analysis Resource Review
 PCM - Plug Compatible Machine
 PDIP - Program Data Increment Package
 PEAM - Personel Electronic Aid for Maintenance

PLL - Prescribed Load List
PM - Project Manager
PMP - Project Management Plan
PMR - Provisioning Master Record
POE - Point of Embarkation
POM - Program Objective Memorandum
PP&C - Production Planning and Control
PPBES - Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution System
PRIMIRS - Product Improvement Management Information Reports
PRON - Procurement Request Order Numbers
PTD - Provisioning Technical Documentation
PWD - Procurement Word Directive

Q/R - Query/Response
QA - Quality Assurance

R&D - Research and Development
RD - Requirements Document
RDF - Rapid Deployment Force - Now CENTCOM - Central Command
REACT - Reject Entry and Correction Technique System
REQCTL - Requirements Control
RFP - Request for Proposal
RICC - Returnable Item Control Code
RIDB - Readiness Integrated Data Base
RIMSTOP - Retail Inventory Management Stockage Policy
ROD - Report of Discrepancy
RPSTL - Repair Part Special Tool List
RWI - Radio Wire Integration

SAAS - Standard Army Ammunition System
SAILS - Standard Army Intermediate Level Supply Subsystem
SAMPAP - Security Assistance Master Planning and Phasing
SAMS - Standard Army Maintenance System
SAMS-W - Standard Army Maintenance System Wholesale
SARSS - Standard Army Retail Supply System
SAT - System Acceptance Test
SA3 - Security Assistance Automation, Army
SCR - System Change Request
SDC - Sample Data Collectin
SDP - System Decision Paper
SDS - Standard Depot System
SEES - A contractor software design system
SIDPERS - Standard Installation/Division Personnel System
SIMS-X - Selected Item Management-Expanded
SIRCUS - A contractor software design system
SMCA - Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition
SOW - Scope of Work
SPAM - Shipment Planning and Movement
SPBS - Standard Property Book System

SPOD - Sea Port of Devarkation
 SQT - System Qualification Test
 SSA - Standard System Application
 SSBO - System Support Buy Out
 SSSC - Self Service Supply Center
 STAMMIS - Standard Army Multi-Command Management Information System
 STANFINS - Standard Army Financial System
 STARFIARS - Standard Army Financial Inventory Accounting and Reporting System
 STEP-UP - Systems Through Evolutionary Process Using Prototyping
 TAADS - The Army Authorization Document System
 TACCS - Tactical Army CSS Computer System
 TACOM - US Army DARCOM Tank Automotive Command
 TAEDP - Total Army Equipment Distribution Program
 TAEDP MOD - TAEDP Modernization
 TAMMC - Theater Army Movement Control Center
 TAMMC - Theater Army Materiel Management Center
 TAMMS - The Army Maintenance Management System
 TAPS - A contractor software design system
 TAPS-DM - A contractor software design system
 TBD - To be determined
 TC ACCIS - Transportation Coordinator Automated Command and Control Information System
 TCN - Transportation Control Number
 TD/CMS - Technical Data Configuration Management System
 TDA - Table of Distribution and Allowances
 TDY - Temporary Duty
 TEMIS - TMDE Management Information System
 TERMS - MTMC Terminal Management System
 TISA - Troop Issue Subsistence Activity
 TISS - Troop Issue Subsistence System
 TM - Technical Manual
 TMDE - Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment
 TMO - Transportation Movement Officer
 TOA - Transportation Operating Agency
 TOE - Table of Organization and Equipment
 TOLS - MTMC Terminal Management System On-Line
 TPF - Task Performance Factor
 TPS - Test Program Sets
 TRACIRS - The Recording and Controlling of In Transit Requisitions System
 TRADOC - US Army Training and Doctrine Command
 TSA - US Army Troop Support Agency
 TSARCOM - US Army DARCOM Troop Support Aviation Systems Materiel Readiness Command
 TSG - The Surgeon General
 TUFMIS - Tactical Unit Financial Management Information System

 UIC - Unit Identifier Code
 UMMIPS - Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System
 USACC - US Army Communications Command
 USAR - US Army Reserve

USAREUR - US Army Europe
USASAC - US Army Security Assistance Command
USPFO - US Property and Fiscal Officer

VIALE - Vertical Installation Automated Baseline
VTAADS - Vertical The Army Authorization Document System

WARS - Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System
WESTCOM - US Army Western Command
WMP - Waritime Movements Program
WR-ALC - Warner Robbins - Air Logistics Center

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